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MISSION TO FUGITIVE SLAVES
IN CANADA:
A Branch of the Operations
OF THE
COLONIAL AND CONTINENTAL
CHURCH SOCIETY.

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1860—61.



"AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER?"

SOCIETY'S OFFICES:
9, SERJEANTS'-INN, FLEET-STREET.

1861.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

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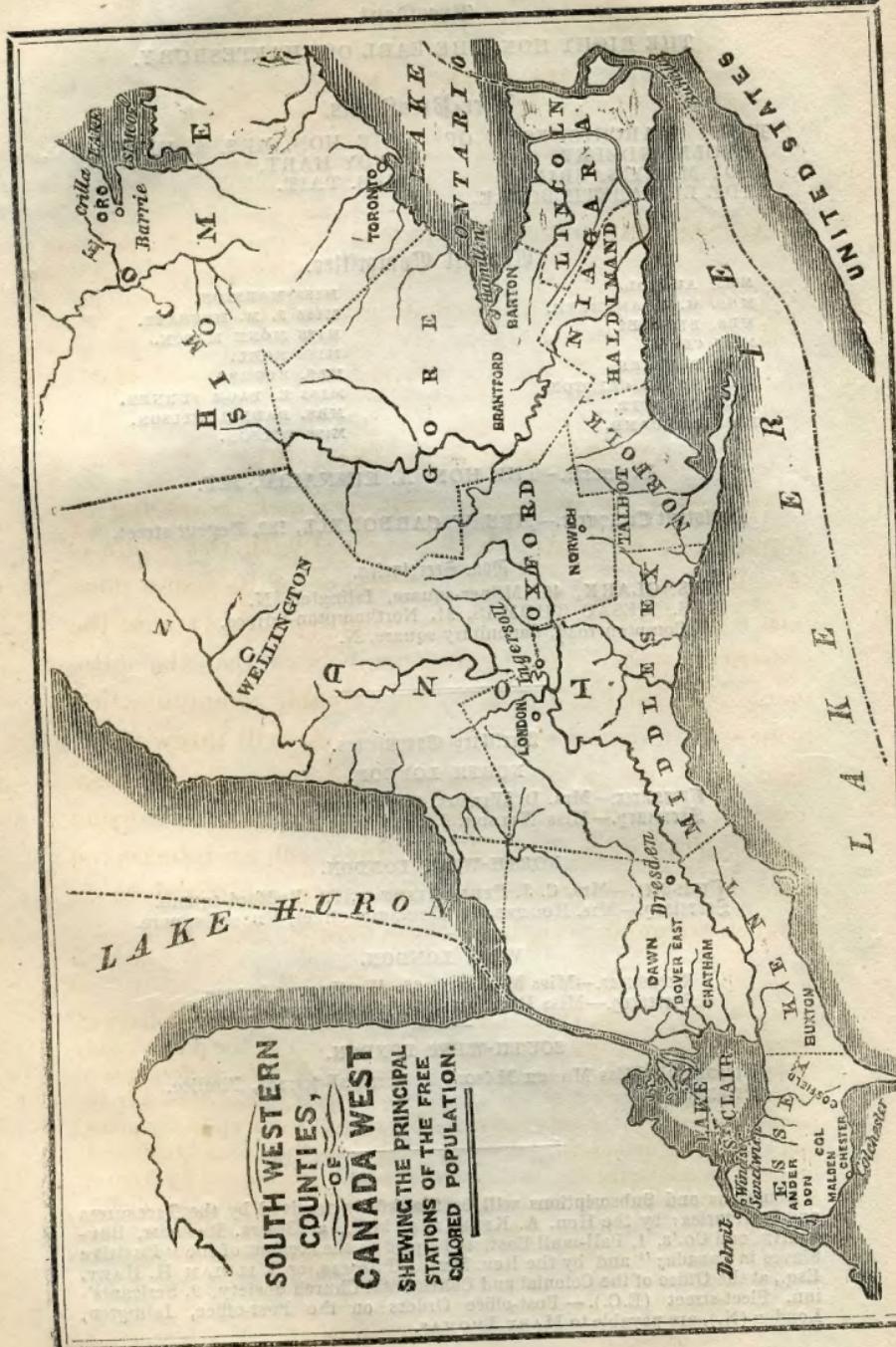
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OFFICES, 9, SERJEANTS'-INN, FLEET-STREET.



REPORT, ETC.

AGENTS EMPLOYED.—Clergymen	7
Catechists	3
Female Missionaries	2
Total	12

I. The American Civil War.

The cause of the great contest which is raging in America, is very intimately connected with the origin of this Mission ; and the vast importance of its issues must be a sufficient reason for introducing the subject into the present Report. The Committee believe that the statements contained in the following valuable communication from a Christian observer in New York, will throw much light upon the whole question, and serve, in a clear manner, to explain the processes through which our American Brethren have drifted into such an internecine war. It will be noticed that the letter, addressed to an English religious periodical, bears a very recent date :—

1. THE MISSOURI COMPROMISE.

"New York, July, 1861.—A careful perusal of the proceedings of Congress, from the beginning of our Government to the present day, reveals the fact that the subject of slavery has been the festering sore in the body politic; which has spread until the whole system has become diseased. At a very early day the subject came up in Congress, and led to long and exciting debates. Few were there found to defend, or even to apologize for, the system. It was pronounced by leading Southerners themselves as an unmitigated curse. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Randolph, Marshall, and others, expressed themselves in the strongest possible terms. But among the Southern Members of Congress it was claimed, that though slavery was a great moral and political evil, still it involved large pecuniary interests, and, therefore, should receive the protection of Government."

"When the question of extending it into new States arose, it assumed a threatening aspect. It was contended by the men of the

South that Congress had no right to refuse the admission of a new State because of slavery. No matter how much of evil it might involve, it was not for Congress to reject on any such ground. On the contrary, Northern men contended that it was not only right, but the duty of Congress to prevent the spread of such an acknowledged evil. The debates were long, able, and exciting. Even then the Southern men threatened a dissolution of the Union unless their rights in this respect were granted. *The subject was finally compromised by the passing a Resolution that all the country North of a certain parallel of latitude should be free territory, while all South of it might be slave territory.* This compromise did not by any means cure the evil; it only allayed it. Every little while something would occur to revive the subject in Congress, when it was easy to see that the smothered fire might burst forth into a flame at any moment.

"When John Quincy Adams, after having been President, and after having filled many offices of trust at home and abroad, entered the House of Representatives, it so happened, providentially I believe, that this irritating subject was revived, and under circumstances to command the attention of the whole country. It was in connexion with the sacred right of petition. Mr. Adams received petitions from various parts of the country, asking that slavery might be abolished in the district of Columbia, that the slave-trade might be suppressed, and other things touching the subject of slavery. To all this the men of the South made the most determined opposition. They became exceedingly exasperated, treated Mr. Adams with the grossest disrespect, offered Resolutions to expel him from the House, and did everything in their power to crush him, and all who were disposed to stand by him.

"As one now reads the proceedings of that day, he is amazed to see to what length men could go. But Mr. Adams was the man for the occasion. Nothing could daunt him, and nothing could turn him from his purpose. The slave power never met such an opponent before. It provoked him to the combat. He sought it not, but when once engaged in it, he soon made it evident that there could be no compromise, but that one party or the other must be conquered. *In that memorable contest slavery received its mortal blow. It has never recovered from it, and it never can. Mr. Adams laid the system bare, and fastened the gaze of the country upon it. From that day to this it has been losing its power.* It had hitherto controlled everything. But the change was immediate and remarkable. The anti-slavery strength increased in Congress at every election. It was no longer confined to a few crazy fanatics as they were called; but it embraced men of the highest standing, and became respectable and commanding. From this time forward the subject was never out of Congress. The Southern men became more desperate, and the Northern men more firm."

2. THE COMPROMISE REPEALED.—SLAVERY THE CAUSE OF THE WAR.

"The repeal of the Missouri Compromise, accomplished by the slave power, and for the purpose of extending the area of slavery, brought things to a crisis. *The South demanded the right to carry slavery wherever slaveholders chose to go. The North would not admit the right. The South threatened a disruption of the Union*

unless it was granted. The North remained firm. Under these circumstances the last Presidential election was held. The ground had been distinctly taken by the South that, if Mr. Lincoln should be elected, it would be such an expression of the country with regard to slavery, and especially its extension, that they could not, and would not, remain in the Union. The North would not be driven from their position. They would not meddle with slavery where it existed, but they would never consent to its extension. The election took place, Mr. Lincoln was elected, and the South commenced at once the work of breaking up the Government. Now, with all this, neither the tariff, nor internal improvements, nor our foreign relations had anything to do. It was the one subject of slavery, and that alone. It would require a book to give a true history of the progress of that spirit which has at last brought this war upon the country. But it would be found that it was the offspring of slavery; that it has been cherished by slavery; and that if it succeeds, it will be the triumph of slavery. Let the world understand this; let it be known everywhere that African slavery, human bondage, has occasioned this war, and gives to it all its significance.

"What God intends to do with this nation no one can know. It may be He has doomed it to destruction, and has allowed this civil strife to burst upon us that we may destroy ourselves. As a people we have been guilty of many sins, and we deserve nothing but wrath. But I cannot have a doubt that the cause of human freedom and the kingdom of the great Redeemer will be advanced. The plans and schemes of man will be frustrated and brought to nought, but God will be honoured and glorified.

"I am much interested in the movement of the Earl of Shaftesbury for the improvement of India. It is a noble effort, and worthy the name and fame of the noble author. Let some such plan be carried forward, and it will deeply affect not only India, but England and America. *When free labor supplies cotton for the world, then human slavery will disappear.*"

II. Slavery Doomed.

No one, who has carefully watched the signs of the times in America, and has become familiar with the tales of horror, in which sufferers of the African race are the victims, and which from time to time reach this country through the public press, can be surprised at the signal retribution which has at length visited the country which has tolerated the perpetration of such deeds. The war is a just judgment from God, and the blood of multitudes

of murdered Africans is crying from the ground! The atrocity of the subjoined details of the inhuman cruelties of slavery has never been exceeded in any previous Report.

1. GOD'S LAW SET AT NOUGHT.

"The South cannot hold itself guiltless, nor be at peace with the world, nor rest secure in its position, while slavery remains what it is. The great need of the South is a modification and amelioration of her system of slavery. We believe that there is not a people under the sun, enlightened and civilized, or barbarous and savage, except the slaves of the South, among whom matrimony is not a lawful institution. But with a majority of the people of South Carolina and Mississippi, and with a third of the aggregate population of the Northern Slave States, this fundamental basis of all Christian as well as heathen society has no existence. There is no law for the marriage of slaves. Their union, whether long or short, may be severed at any time at the will of the master. This state of things is simply monstrous. It would be a compliment to style it barbarous, or even savage, since the comparison would imply that it was no worse than what prevails in other parts of the world. Southern men have admitted the enormity of the evil, and that a remedy should be applied; but from year to year the monstrosity is tolerated, and no one proposes a remedy. Families are separated, and their members sold on the auction-block, without mercy and without shame. Here, then, is a great reform needed, which, if adopted, would go far to soften the just indignation of the world against a people who tolerate such a crime against human nature."—*New York Times*.

2. A WOMAN'S OBSERVATIONS IN THE SOUTH.

"The steamboat that carried us down the Alabama River, had on board a large gang of negroes, in charge of a most inhuman driver, a second Legree in looks. My brother talked with him a little, and found his face a good index of his character.

"'I flatter myself,' said he, 'that I understand managing niggers a little better than most folks do. Whipping is worn out; they know what that is, and will bear it even to death; besides, it hurts their looks if they live. They won't sell as well with their backs deeply scarred.'

TORTURE.

"'I'll just tell you how I manage mine, and if you have any unruly ones, you can try the treatment on them,' supposing my brother to be a Southern man. 'Just take the nigger alone—tie him—blindfold him—bare his back—and then take some sticks of sealing-wax and a candle, and let the burning wax drop all over his back. He'll think he is being dissected alive! You never have to wax a nigger but once. It does no harm, only works upon him powerfully, and he never knows what was done to him.'"

MARRIAGE.

"In visiting plantations, I have often been urged by female slaves to talk to their masters about having a regular ceremony performed when they are married. They are sometimes legally married, and have a large party given to them; but such occasions are not frequent. One day I went into a cabin, after the hands had come in from the field, where were half a dozen caressing their little ones. Said one to me, 'Missis, dese are our children, and there ain't one of us married as white folks are. When we got big enough, massa built some more cabins, and told us we were married! that we must lib together like a man and his wife. Some of us love our men well enough, but we want to be married; and we want you to ask massa to make a party for us and let us stand up and promise. 'Pears you wouldn't like to be married without saying nothing yoursel, would you? Taint right, nohow; but massa won't take a word from us; he will from you, missis.' And following me to the house, they listened eagerly for massa's reply to my request. The promised party and grand wedding never came off; it was made only to quiet the slaves for the time."—*New York Tribune*.

3. BRUTAL SLAVE MURDER BY FLOGGING.

"At the late term of the Circuit Court of Mecklenburg county, United States, C. H. was tried for the murder of his slave woman, Jane, convicted, and sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen years. The evidence in the case was, that on the morning of the 4th of July last, at eight o'clock, one of the hottest days of the past summer, H. stripped the woman, tied her to a persimmon tree, and whipped her for three consecutive hours, with occasional intermissions of a few minutes, until he had worn out to stumps fifty-two switches, and until the bark on the body of the tree was rubbed smooth and greasy by the attrition of the body of the victim. The ground around the tree for seven or eight feet, though it had been freshly ploughed, was trodden hard. One witness testifies that he heard distinctly, at the distance of 600 yards, both the noise of the switches and the screams and entreaties of the woman. The poor creature was buried the same afternoon, only some ten inches beneath the ground, in a rough box, without any shroud. The overseer suggested that the neighbors had better be sent for to see the body before burial, but H. dissented. The body was exhumed on Friday, two days afterwards, but was in such a state of decomposition that the external marks of violence used were well nigh obliterated. But the testimony of the physician who dissected the body, and of several other physicians, who were examined as experts, was distinct and positive that the violence used was sufficient to produce death. It was also in evidence that, after the protracted punishment, H. untied the woman, and sent her to the creek, some 150 yards distant to wash herself, accompanied by a negro boy, with instructions to bring her back to him; that she complained of great thirst, and was seen to go down to the water's edge; that she remained there about fifteen minutes; that on her return she stooped two or three times, and

complained of being very ill; that, finally, she stopped, and could proceed no further, when the negro boy, at the command of his master, took hold of one hand and H. the other, and dragged her towards the tree. The main argument of the defence was based upon the idea that the woman went into the creek, remained there fifteen minutes, and drank to great excess, and that this, in all probability, brought on a congestion of the vitals, and produced death. Such is an imperfect account of this horrible transaction. The jury hesitated much between a conviction for murder in the first and murder in the second degree. But finally they agreed, and ascertained the term of imprisonment in the penitentiary at eighteen years, the longest term known to the law. H. is now sixty-eight years old, and there is scarcely a probability that he can survive his confinement."—*Manchester Examiner.*

4. A MAN WHIPPED TO DEATH FOR SAYING THAT SLAVERY WAS WRONG.

"F. A., a highly respectable man, German by birth, was recently driven out of Texas on the most frivolous pretences. In a letter to the 'Chicago Press and Tribune,' after narrating the events accompanying his own expulsion, he thus describes the abominable murder of an inoffensive citizen of Illinois, of which he was a witness:—'A young man from Illinois, named E., came to Henderson, and while there was incautious enough to say that he thought Free States were preferable to Slave States, and that he thought slavery was wrong. These statements, as far as I heard them, he made in the mildest manner, and that only when pressed into the subject by the young men about town. I am satisfied that he never said, or thought of saying anything except when conversation on the subject was forced upon him. I had but a slight acquaintance with the young man, but I told him that he ought not to allow himself to be dragged into talking on the topic. But he was not careful. In December last this young man was taken out by a mob, without trial of any kind, and whipped to death. The 'Henderson New Era,' a paper published in Henderson, justified the infamous murder on the ground that E. was a common thief, an abolitionist, &c. I was shown the whip which, I was informed, had been the instrument of his death. It was covered with blood. I also saw what I was informed was the dead body of E., about three-quarters of a mile from town. It was so decayed and swollen that I did not recognise it. The hogs and buzzards were eating it. It had never been buried.'—*New York Paper.*

5. PAINTING A WHITE GIRL TO MAKE HER A SLAVE.

"One day last week a gentleman from this city hailed an up-country boat, the Cora Anderson, as she was passing Greenville, Miss., whither he had gone on business, to return home. Shortly after being under way our Natchez friend observed a pensive-looking little girl, aged about nine or ten years, whose black hair and yellowish-brown skin would indicate that she was a mulattress. There was something about her that interested him, and he inquired of the

captain concerning her. He was informed that she was a slave belonging to a man on board, whom the captain pointed out, who said he was taking her to New Orleans to sell her, he having bought her for 160 dollars in North-Western Missouri, on the borders. Our Natchez friend eyed the little girl and the border man so closely as to attract the attention of the latter, with whom he was soon engaged in conversation concerning the child; interrogating him in such a manner as to elicit answers not always agreeing with previous statements, and evidently alarming him. This was suspicious. The little girl was taken aside and examined. She said she was an orphan, and had been taken from an asylum in New York by this man; that her hair was light, and her complexion brunette; that this man told her that he was going to the South with her, where, as his adopted child, she would have a good home; that black hair was preferred in the South, and prettier than hers, and that he had taken her to a barber and had her hair dyed black. He also told her that if she would allow him to put some yellow dye on her skin her complexion would become much whiter in a few days. On hearing these statements the girl was taken charge of by the captain, and potash, soap, and water being applied, the dyes were taken off, and the light hair and light complexion brought to light. The pretended master was seized by the excited passengers, who were about to deal with him summarily; but it was finally arranged to lock him up in a state-room, until the boat should land. In the meantime the boat had passed St. Joseph, and when a few miles below that town rounded to take on wood. At this point, how or in what manner is not known, the border ruffian escaped from the boat, leaving his baggage behind. The girl was taken by the captain of the boat to New Orleans, and placed in one of the orphan asylums in that city."—*The Natchez Free Trader*, Dec. 12.

6. CRUELTIES OF SLAVERY.

"The Washington correspondent of the '*Independent*,' under date of Oct. 10, says:—"This very day a poor woman, who has bought herself and one son, came to see me about the redemption of another child. He is a likely lad, and was a waiter at one of our hotels; but getting uneasy in his servitude he planned a tour in the direction of the North Star. His owner—a lady belonging to one of our orthodox Churches, and who reads the '*New York Observer*' every week—hearing of his proposed trip, sold him off to Alabama so quickly, that he could not even wish his good old mother good by. This woman works out as cook at 10 dollars a-month, and has already saved 300 dollars towards buying her second boy.

"M. M., another of Africa's sons by descent, is begging money to pay off his fine for harboring his child,—said fine having been paid into the coffers of the United States! The broken-down old man has poor success here, there is such a multiplicity of like cases in the district. God pity him—and the country too—when such things abound! *Repentance or TERRIBLE RETRIBUTION must soon come to put an end to these outrages.*"

7. THE MOTHER'S SACRIFICE.

[The touching incident described in the following lines was related in the hearing of the writer by a young colored orator, named Douglass, of Chicago, in an anti-slavery address recently delivered by him in Detroit :]

“ Through winter’s dark and dreary night,
 Led on by Freedom’s changeless star,*
 Lo ! a poor mother in her flight
 Toils northward for the land afar :

“ Toils northward through the forest wild,
 With hunger faint, and weak with fear,
 And close she clasps her sobbing child
 That fierce pursuers may not hear.

“ Onward, still onward, swift she flies,
 For now the bloodhound pack draws near,
 Until a cottage light she spies,
 Amid the forest dark and drear.

“ Straight toward the hearth-stone quick she bounds,
 And bursts at once the yielding door ;
 When suddenly the hot-mouthed hounds
 Drag her all bleeding to the floor.

“ Then boldly to the cotter’s wife
 Her sobbing babe in faith she tossed :
 ‘ Woman ! oh, shield my baby’s life,—
 Its mother now is lost—is lost ! ’

“ And now again the spoiler’s hand
 With curses smites the mother down,
 While wistfully his eye has scanned
 The babe from off her bosom thrown.

“ And sternly in her ear he cries,
 ‘ Woman, I see that child is thine ! ’
 ‘ No, no ! ’ the breaking heart replies,
 ‘ Believe me, ’tis no child of mine ! ’

“ Then through the forest dark and wild,
 With galling fetters on her hand,
 He leads the mother from her child,
 Back to the woeful prison-land.

“ And though the dreary path, she trod,
 Led far from child and liberty,
 Yet still that mother cried, ‘ Thank God !
 My unpolluted babe is free ! ’

“ Detroit, July.” “ D. B. D.

* The polar star.

S. MARVELLOUS NARRATIVE OF THE ESCAPE OF A POOR SLAVE WOMAN.

(From the "Montreal Gazette.")

"Feb. 2.—We lay before our readers to-day a brief account of the sufferings of a poor negro woman, caused by the brutality of a master, which for hideous malignity and fiendish cruelty were beyond the imagination even of a Legree; and a recital of her escape from bondage, which for a romantic interest is far beyond anything we have ever heard of, and another proof that truth is stranger than fiction. We have the account from the lips of the woman herself, who arrived in this city on Monday last, and we have also the statement, over his own signature, of Dr. Reddy, under whose treatment she now is, which fully bears out every word of hers regarding the cruelty to which she had been subjected. Her history in brief is as follows:—

BORN FREE, BUT STOLEN, AND SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

"Born in Washington, of free parents, she was while yet an infant stolen, with two or three colored men and thirty or forty other 'cattle,' by a man named Tom Watson, now expiating the theft by imprisonment for life in Richmond Penitentiary. She was taken down to the neighborhood of Galveston, Texas, as the property of W. W., and whose wife, Polly, performed to her the part of a mother. It was from Polly W. she learned all these particulars, she being, of course, too young to know anything. Until she was thirteen or fourteen she was brought up as a 'show girl,' W. always being able to attract a crowd from the country round to see her perform.

"After that time she was sent into the cotton field with the other field hands, where the treatment was cruelly severe. Scarcely a day passed without their receiving fifty lashes, whether they worked or whether they did not. They were also compelled to go down on their knees, and, harnessed to a plough, to plough up the land, with boys for riders, to whip them when they flagged in their work. At other times, they were compelled to walk on hackles, used for hacking flax. Her feet are now dotted over with scars, caused by this brutality. She often over and over again attempted to escape, but, having no knowledge of the way, was easily overtaken and brought back. On one occasion she and her husband, if he could be called so, made an unsuccessful attempt to fly. The poor man had on his leg for two years irons which had grown into the flesh; these impeded him in his flight, and caused their capture. He was then shockingly beaten, and otherwise cruelly ill-used, so that he died under the treatment, and she was brought back."

ATTEMPTED FLIGHT INTO CANADA.

"Her mistress, Polly W., at last told her of Canada, that refuge for the hunted fugitive, and pointed out to her the North Star as her guide by night. This, of course, was done without the knowledge of W. She again started; and travelled on foot without clothing, subsisting on herbs and nuts, sometimes parched with thirst, until she

actually reached a place in the State of Mississippi called the 'Shades of Death.' Here she gave birth to twin children, one of them dead. The other she gave in charge to a woman there. While at the 'Shades of Death' she was arrested as a fugitive, put in gaol, and claimed by W., who had come in quest of her, and taken back by him to Galveston. This first regular flight was commenced in March, 1858."

THE "BUCK" TORTURE.

"On her return to Texas her master, having had some difficulty in proving her identity, swore that he would mark her in such a manner that hereafter there would be no such trouble. He slit both her ears, then branded her on the back of her left hand with a hot iron, cut off with an axe the little finger and bone of her right hand, searing the wound with a hot iron, and also branded her on the stomach with a letter. He heard she had tried to incite more of the slaves to escape to Canada, and tried to force her to tell who had told her anything about Canada, promising not to whip her if she did so. She, with the spirit of a martyr, refused to give any information, whereupon he had her fixed in what is there technically called a 'buck.' This was doubling her in two, until her legs were passed over her head, where they were kept by a stick passed across the back of her neck. This violence was the cause of the distortion mentioned in the doctor's statement.* While in this position, several panels of a board fence were raised, a notch cut in the boards, and her neck placed in the notch. She was then whipped to such a degree that the overseer, more humane than the master, interfered to prevent a murder. The wounds caused by the lash were rubbed with salt and water, and pepper, to keep away the green flies."

HER SKULL BROKEN.

"After this, on one occasion, W. struck her on the head with a hoe handle a number of times, and actually broke her skull. She says herself that a silver plate had to be put in, and that her master afterwards told her, cursing her, that she had 'a dollar in her head to pay her way to purgatory.' At another time she was left for a number of days without anything to eat or drink. Still later, for some disobedience on her part, they hoisted her into a tree, locked a chain round her neck, and handcuffed her wrists, the marks being yet visible. There she was left for two days and nights, without a morsel to eat, being taunted with such questions as to whether she was hungry, and would like something to eat, &c., &c., she never giving the satisfaction of answering a word. She succeeded at length, by spitting on her hands, in slipping off the cuffs, with which she wrenched asunder the locks of the chains around her neck, and then fell exhausted to the ground. At another time several of her teeth were knocked out by a hammer, she having bitten off a part of her master's nose, and at another time she was knocked down with a whip, leaving a scar of more than three inches in length on her cheek."

* See page 15.

FLIGHT TO ILLINOIS.

"For more than another year she remained in Texas, when she again escaped. She crossed the Gulf in a steamer, hiding among some barrels, and when the captain discovered her and interrogated her as to who she was, she answered him in unintelligible gibberish, so that he could make nothing of it. She was quite naked, and one of the passengers gave her a blanket to throw around her. When they arrived in Louisiana, she went ashore, and commenced her course northward. She was recognised, however, before long, and pursued. She escaped, she says, by plunging into a river and swimming across—her master having taught her how to swim like an eel. The river was full of alligators, but they never touched her. She then went through hardships similar to what she had endured the previous year, made her way to the 'Shades of Death,' got her child, started again, and, travelling by the aid of her heavenly beacon, reached Warren County, Illinois."

AGAIN SOLD INTO SLAVERY.

"She was now on free soil, but she was doomed to still further sufferings. A negro there, by artful means, entrapped her, and sold her for 250 dollars to a resident of Natchez, where she was taken."

FINAL ESCAPE.

"After six or seven unsuccessful attempts, she reached Canada, but without her child. Her object now is, if possible, to earn money to support herself, and to raise enough to purchase the freedom of her child, the property of A. C., of Boydstown, Kentucky; 250 dollars is the amount necessary to restore the child to his mother. Need we commend the poor woman to the citizens of Montreal for their practical aid after the history we have given of her? We feel that there will be an immediate response from all."

STATEMENT OF J. REDDY, ESQ., M.D.

"Montreal, January, 28, 1861.

"I was requested by Mr. C. to call and see a negro woman who had arrived the previous day in Montreal; he telling me she was very ill from injuries she had received while a slave. On visiting the woman, I found she complained of severe pain in her right side, caused, as she said, by a violent wrench which she received at the hands of her owners. On making examination I found her body very much distorted, her spine curved towards the right side, and the ribs forced completely in the same direction, having a very bulged appearance. I also found the following marks of ill-treatment on her person:—A V-shaped piece has been slit out of each ear; there is a depression on the right parietal bone, where it had been fractured, and is now very tender to the touch; the corresponding spot, on the opposite side, has a large scar uncovered by hair; there is a large deep scar, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, on the left side of the lower jaw; several of her teeth are broken out; the back of her left hand has been branded with a heated flat-iron; the little finger of her right hand with a portion of the bone that it connected with has been cut off; the abdomen bears the mark of a large letter four

inches long in one way, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in another, also branded in with a redhot iron; her ankles are scarred, and the soles of her feet are all covered with little round marks apparently inflicted by some sharp instrument, which she accounts for by stating that she was obliged to walk over hackles used for hackling flax; her back and person are literally covered over with scars and marks, now healed, evidently produced by the lash. Altogether she presents a most pitiable appearance.

"JOHN REDDY, M.D."

"The poor woman, who has, since she left Texas, travelled under the name of Lavina Bell, the name first given her by Polly W., is still very ill, but is receiving every medical attention from Dr. Reddy, who will continue his attendance as long as necessary.

"And now, Canadians, what say ye? Shall the man Anderson be given up under the requirements of a code which throws the cloak of legality over such acts, for slaying the man who would stay him while escaping from a bondage so fearful?"

III. The Extradition Case.

The preceding extract concludes with a reference to the case of the fugitive slave, John Anderson, which a few months ago excited intense interest in England. While the Canadian Judges were divided in opinion as to the right of the State of Missouri to claim the surrender of Anderson as a prisoner on a charge of murder, the English Courts of Law issued a writ, demanding the presence of Anderson in England. On this occurrence the Canadian Judges released Anderson, and thus dismissed the claim of the State of Missouri. The opinions of English legislators on the points of law involved in the case, were stated in a letter to the public prints by the Hon. G. Denman. His letter is annexed:—

"In a case of such vast importance in its consequences as that of the fugitive slave Anderson, I trust you will allow me to point out to your readers the circumstances under which the British Legislature ratified, by Act of Parliament, the treaty under which the surrender of Anderson was claimed.

"On the second reading of the Bill in the House of Commons on the 11th of August, 1843, Sir Frederick Pollock, the Attorney-General of the day, explained the objects of the Bill. He was followed by the late Lord Macaulay, who, in the course of his speech, made the following remarks:—

"Take the case of a slave who had committed murder in his own

defence. Suppose a man scourged him, pursued him. The slave had surely the right to resist, and, in his defence, to kill his assailant. By the law of England that would be justifiable homicide. By the law of Georgia it would be murder,' &c.

"The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said—'That in all the cases put by the Right Hon. Gentleman no doubt could arise. The Bill expressly said the fugitives must be tried by the laws of the country where they were found.'

"Mr. MACAULAY asked—'Whether he was to understand, then, that an action not criminal in a free man would be held not to be criminal in a slave?'

"The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said,—'He was of opinion that an English magistrate would not be at liberty to enter into the question as to whether the fugitive brought before him was a slave or not. He could only enter into such questions of common law (which, of course, means English law) as might arise out of the case; and if the accused person was not shown to be a criminal, no extradition could take place.'

"Viscount PALMERSTON—'Did not go so far as some of his friends as to the effects of this Bill; and the explanations of the Hon. and Learned Gentleman had gone far to remove the apprehensions which he might have entertained. He understood that in no case where a slave was charged with the offence of murder or robbery would any English magistrate be justified in delivering him up for trial, unless the offence he was charged with was one which was looked upon as murder or robbery by the law of England; and he apprehended that any act that a slave might commit in resisting the coercion of his master could not amount to murder, and would not justify a magistrate in giving up the fugitive.'

"The Attorney-General said nothing to qualify his previous explanations, nor did any member of the Government dissent. On the contrary, the present Lord Derby, then Colonial Secretary, used these words :—'No fugitive could, under the treaty, be surrendered as a murderer unless his offence were such as our laws would qualify with this epithet.'

"I make no comment upon the above extracts from 'Hansard,' third series, vol. lxxi., pp. 555—579, beyond calling attention to the fact that the words of the treaty, including its proviso, to the effect that the evidence of 'criminality' must be evidence of that which would constitute an offence in the country where the fugitive is 'found,' are expressly and *verbatim* recited in the English Act which thus passed its second reading; and that the Canadian Act is a mere substitute for the English Act so carried through the House of Commons.

"GEORGE DENMAN.

"*Temple, Jan. 15.*"

The following particulars of the case of John Anderson, the fugitive slave, as presented in the Journal of the Society's missionary in Toronto, Mr. Ormerod, who visited him in prison, will be read with peculiar interest :—

JOHN ANDERSON, CHARGED WITH MURDER.

"This man has been in our gaol for more than a month. I have visited him almost every day since he came. He came here from Branford Gaol. He had been doing some work for a colored man near Branford, being a plasterer by trade. When the time came for Anderson to receive his money, he asked for it, and the man got angry, and wanted to fight him. Anderson said he did not want to fight, he only wanted his money. Anderson then told him that if he did not give him the money, he would sue him for it. The colored man then gave information to the police that he had heard Anderson say, that when he made his escape from slavery he killed a man. Anderson says that he did not say that he killed a man, but that he was attacked when making his escape, and that he struck a man: however, he was arrested and tried. The evidence not being satisfactory, the magistrate set him free. After a while, he was arrested again.

"During the time he was in prison, a man came from the States to examine Anderson, to be tried a second time. Several additional witnesses came from the States, and they decided that he was guilty of murder. After this he was removed to Toronto, in order to come before the three Judges; two of these three decided against him, and now we know not whether he will be sent back to the States or set free. We hope the latter. Anderson has many friends here who take a great interest in him; he does not want for anything, but the poor man is afraid he will have to go back, but we try to cheer and comfort him as well as we can. I have seen him almost every day since he came. He is a fine-looking man, with a well-formed head, mild temper, and very good disposition. I do not think he would murder any man if he were left alone. I do hope that such a man will never be given up to the disposal of slave-masters."

I. Diocese of Huron.

DRESDEN, C.W.—This village is situate on the river Sydenham, which is navigable for vessels of 400 tons burden, in the township of Camden, and county of Kent. It is about eighteen miles north of Chatham, the nearest town, and sixty west of London, the capital of Western Canada. It is one of the chief centres of the colored race, the whole district being thickly occupied by them. Throughout the county the colored population

outnumber the white, yet the latter treat them contemptuously.

The peculiar trials and difficulties of a missionary, laboring at such a station for the spiritual benefit of the African race, are very clearly indicated in the letters and journals of the Rev. Thomas Hughes. The American prejudices against the race appear to be more painfully prevalent here than in many other parts of Canada.

Now it is most important, on the highest grounds, to discourage the isolation of the races, as well in schools as in churches. In the presence of God all earthly distinctions utterly vanish away. As all mankind must alike enter "the house appointed for all living" without distinction of race or color, and as all who are in Christ will enter alike "the house with many mansions" without distinctions of race or color, so to all mankind in the same manner ought "the house of God" on earth to be open without any distinction of race or color; yet the white people of Dresden cannot consent to worship in any building which is accessible to the African race! The missionary is unable to procure even a site for a church; for owners of property refuse to sell land for such a purpose, if the colored race are to be admissible to the building!

By the laws of Canada all the inhabitants are taxed alike for the maintenance of common schools; but, though the colored people must pay the tax equally with their neighbors, their children are excluded from the white schools throughout the county of Kent.

These statements will be found illustrated and confirmed by the following extracts from the correspondence of the Rev. Thomas Hughes:—

"*Dresden, C.W., June 13.—*Through the providence of God, I am permitted to write again, at the close of another three months' labor, in this portion of the Lord's vineyard. The past quarter has not been entirely without its trials, arising out of the peculiar nature

of the colored Mission; but, notwithstanding these, abundant evidences of God's presence have been vouchsafed, and your missionary has been cheered with many tokens of a gracious Father's care and favor, and he can look forward to the future in faith and hope."

RELIGIOUS PREJUDICES AGAINST COLOR.

"In my last Report I spoke hopefully of being able to form a mixed congregation of white and colored at Dresden, but am sorry now to say that the prospect of bringing about this very desirable result seems more distant than ever. This is deeply to be regretted, for it must be evident that as long as one portion of the population refuses to worship God in company with the other, strong prejudices exist on one side, and bitter feelings on the other; and, what is worse, such a state of things proves too clearly the low state of religion in the district.

"The repugnance on the part of the whites to mingle with colored people (which, three months ago, I hoped was giving way, and a more Christian feeling taking its place) seems to have regained possession of their minds, and the line of demarcation is now become deeper and broader than ever.

"In order to illustrate the depth of the feeling which at the present time prevails, I may mention two circumstances which have occurred lately:—

"Three weeks ago a tea-meeting was held in this village for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of the Wesleyan minister, who preaches occasionally in the white school-house. There is a very respectable and intelligent colored man, three-fourths white, a member of that denomination, now living here; formerly he resided at Toronto, and while there he was, as he informs me, a recognised local preacher of that body. He had been accustomed to attend regularly the preaching in the school-house, and no objection had ever been made to his presence; but upon going to this Meeting, he was told he could not remain, as a Resolution had been passed to exclude all colored persons. Mr. C., the minister, was present, but, I would fain hope, was ignorant of the arrangement made to shut out members of his own denomination simply on account of color.

"The other circumstance is one of deep interest to our Mission, and shows, more than anything I ever remember, the length to which an unholy prejudice will carry some men. With the liberal grant of 50*l.* recently made by the Ladies' Committee, I thought of securing a suitable site for our proposed church. All the most eligible building-lots in the village, with the exception of the Institution-property, which is unattainable, belong to a white settler, and he *positively refuses to sell any portion of his land for the site of a church to which colored people are to have access*. Is it possible for prejudice to go further than this?—that an individual, who makes the most distinct profession of the religion of Jesus (I was going to say who lays the slightest claim to manhood), should allow his feelings to carry him so far as to do all in his power to deprive the objects of his dislike of the ministrations of the Gospel? Yet such is the fact! I have attempted to reason with him, but it is all

of no avail. He says he would like to see a church built, and would give 100 dollars towards the work ; but if colored people are to be invited to attend, he could have nothing whatever to do with it. He thinks it would promote amalgamation, to which he is thoroughly opposed ; and he shall discountenance any efforts to bring the two races together.

"These two instances will show you the state of feeling that at present obtains among the whites, and the difficulties in the way of cultivating such a Mission field. I am thankful to say that no personal hostility has manifested itself against myself, and I do not believe that any exists. In my intercourse and visits among the whites, though there is exhibited a marked shyness and reserve, I have always been treated with the greatest civility. Sometimes I feel greatly depressed by these things; the more so, as three months ago the work was progressing so favorably, and there appeared every probability of a mixed congregation being gathered together. Perhaps I set my heart too much on this matter, and the Lord has seen fit to teach me, by what has occurred, my plain and clear duty to labor in faith, and leave results to Him."

SUNDAY SERVICES.

"The attendance of colored people on the Sunday service continues very good ; and it is pleasing to notice the regularity of many, and the growing interest they show in the services of the Church. Several have borrowed Prayer-books to read at home, so as to be able to find their places readily on the Sunday. It has been said that it would be found to be impossible to get the colored people to take an interest in the Church of England ; that in their present condition it was unsuitable for them. I have certainly found it otherwise, and will venture to say that in few congregations are the responses joined in more fully."

THE WHITES WILL JOIN THE COLORED PEOPLE ANYWHERE, EXCEPT IN THE HOUSE OF GOD.

"It is somewhat difficult to account for the extreme unwillingness to meet colored people in the House of God, the place of all others from which such an exhibition of feeling ought to be excluded. The whites employ them, and are in some cases employed by them. They enter into partnership in trade with them ; they work together ; frequent the taverns and drink together ; but *to go to church together is quite out of the question. They can serve the world, the flesh, and the devil together ; but cannot agree to worship their Maker in company.* This, at first sight, appears strange ; but, perhaps, after all, it is not quite so incomprehensible. In the one case they can retain their prejudices ; Satan is very accommodating. In the other, they must lay them on one side. The Gospel is the only real levelling system. In the Word of God, and the faithful ministrations of that Word, men are reminded of their common origin and equality ; of their being all alike involved in their common father's guilt, and of their consequent need of the cleansing blood of the Redeemer, and the renovating influences of the Holy Spirit.

"Therefore it is that slavery and its offshoot, prejudice, cannot bear to meet its oppressed and ill-used victims in the presence of God."

THE SCHOOL.

"Our school still continues to be in a most flourishing and satisfactory condition ; and frequently, when depressed in spirits from the causes just mentioned, have I found comfort and consolation in striving to impart to the children that knowledge which maketh wise unto salvation.

"Mr. Whipper labors most zealously in his work ; but his health, I regret to say, is very delicate, and I fear he will soon be compelled to relinquish the profession."

NO CHURCH.

"You will perceive that we have begun to experience some of the trials which appear to be inseparable from the colored Mission ; but I am by no means disheartened. It has pleased God to give me an amount of success far greater than I ever expected, and I look forward to the future with no gloomy anticipations ; for I believe that a brighter day will soon beam upon our Mission. We require a church to give character to the work ; and the fact, that a wicked and senseless prejudice has thrown obstacles in our way, renders the necessity for one all the more evident. May the Lord raise us up friends to enable us to erect an humble temple in which to proclaim to all, who will hear without distinction of color, the unsearchable riches of Christ, and to which all will be equally invited and equally welcome. And then if the white man, in his pride and prejudice, refuses to listen to the common salvation in company with his black brother, the very building will testify against him."

CLOTHING.

"October 31.—I have to thank you and your kind sisters most sincerely for the very useful bale of clothing which has been forwarded to me for distribution among the poor colored people of my Mission. I know that you have many claims upon your benevolence at home, and this makes me the more grateful for your gift. If you could visit the recipients of your bounty in their log shanties ; and witness, with your own eyes, the destitute condition of large numbers, specially with regard to clothing, you would thank God that He had put it into your heart, and given you the ability, to minister to their necessities.

"I need not say one word to convince you that the poor fugitives have peculiar claims upon our sympathy and assistance ; and am sure that help will not be denied, when you are informed that the extreme poverty of some is partly owing to want of forethought and persevering industry. But this is not always the case, and those who are at all acquainted with the severe struggles of an early settler's life in the backwoods of Canada, can well understand the suffering which these poor people have to endure, coming here from the southern climate, entirely destitute of means, and very often without even a change of raiment."

INDUSTRY OF THE REFUGEES.

"When all the disadvantages under which they labor are taken into consideration, as they ought to be in order to judge them fairly,

the wonder is that they have made such progress as they have. Any unprejudiced person, visiting the small farms and clearings of the fugitives in this settlement, will have ample evidence afforded him of the capability of the negro to battle with the difficulties of life, and to provide for the wants of himself and his family, without the so-called provident care of his master. All assertions, therefore, to the contrary are nothing more than the misrepresentations of wicked and designing men, interested in propping up the iniquitous system of slavery."

THE LOW MORAL CONDITION OF THE WHITE POPULATION.

"But, while I would thus defend the fugitives from the misrepresentations of their enemies, I cannot, for the purpose of exciting an unhealthy sympathy in their behalf, speak of them as being the objects of persecution, and the victims of an unreasonable and annoying prejudice. This, I say advisedly, is not the case. Upon the whole, they have no reason to complain of the manner in which they are received and treated by the people of Canada. In saying this, I am quite sure that I am expressing the views of many of the most respectable and best informed amongst them. It is true that much prejudice, unjustifiable and unwarrantable prejudice, exists; but it is chiefly confined to localities like this, where the condition of a portion of the white population, intellectually, socially, and morally, is but little, if any, in advance of that of the fugitives, whom they profess to despise."

WHY THE WHITE SETTLERS DISLIKE COLORED NEIGHBOURS.

"It is also true that, in this part of the province, many, who entertain no bad feelings towards them, do not hesitate to express their regret at the increase that is taking place in their numbers, and would, no doubt, if they were able, place obstacles in the way of their settling in this district. This cannot be wondered at; for no one will pretend to say that the poor fugitives, debased and degraded by that 'sum of all villainies,' slavery, are a desirable class of settlers. The same feeling, arising from somewhat similar causes, has manifested itself in Australia against the Chinese emigrants; and you know the deep feeling of dislike that is entertained in the mining districts of South Staffordshire, against the low Irish that are to be found in considerable numbers there."

SETTLEMENTS, EXCLUSIVELY OF FUGITIVES, NOT DESIRABLE.

"Prejudice against fugitives is strongest in localities like this, where they are numerous. Nothing has tended so much to increase and perpetuate it, and been more injurious to the colored people themselves, than those projects that have been set on foot, at different times, professedly to benefit them; but which have attracted them round peculiar centres. All schemes for settling them on lands, and forming little colored communities, are, I am satisfied, prejudicial to their own interests. They are, in the first place, liable to great abuse, and have, in almost every instance, been grossly mismanaged, and made to serve the interests of designing persons. In the next place, these colored settlements, from their backward state compared with white settlements, place an argument

in the mouths of their enemies, of which they do not fail to make extensive use.

"But the great objection to them is, that they are the hotbeds of prejudice. They cannot be exclusively colored, and soon a bad feeling springs up between them and the other portion of the population. Separate schools are called for by the whites, and separate churches are established by the colored people themselves; and thus a broad line of distinction is drawn between them. Other objections might be urged; for instance, the undesirability of bringing together such masses of ignorance, and the difficulties which these settlements place in the way of eradicating those feelings, habits, and vices which were generated in slavery.

"My own opinion is that it would be far better for the fugitives, when they arrive in this country, to disperse themselves throughout the province; they should find their way to newly-settled districts, where, instead of having to encounter coldness and prejudice, their labour would be in demand, and they would be welcomed as a valuable addition to the population."

LABORS OF THE MISSIONARY.

"With regard to my own labors in this district, I have to thank God for the great encouragement which He has seen fit to give me. Indeed, the success that has attended the Mission here is much greater than I anticipated. The difficulties and trials connected with the work are very numerous and perplexing, and call for the exercise of no small amount of self-denial and patience. But I feel sustained and supported by the gracious encouragement that has so far been vouchsafed; and, unpromising in many respects as this field of labor is, I doubt not, in God's good time, an abundant harvest will be realized."

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

"*October 31.*—It therefore becomes my duty to thank you, and the dear young people who assemble in your house, for your really handsome gift of clothing, and nice collection of rewards and presents for the colored children in our schools. They arrived just in time for our day-school examination; the bags and little books were therefore specially welcome, and were distributed as prizes to the children.

"The packet of British birds and a copy of the New Testament were given away as our first prize. I am quite sure nothing would have given your young party more pleasure than to have been present at our examination; and to have witnessed the delight of the children, as they received from Mrs. Hughes the rewards so kindly provided for them.

"Each girl in the two upper classes received a bag containing a Testament and little book; the boys a Testament and book; and the younger children little books according to their position and attainments.

"The parents and friends of the children took a lively interest in the examination, as was shown by the large number present on the occasion. This gave me an opportunity of speaking to them on the necessity of sending their children early and regularly to school,—a

duty in which many are too negligent. The children acquitted themselves very well, considering the short time they have been under instruction; some few remarkably so.

"One boy, though he is not so forward as a few others in arithmetic, geography, &c., has much gratified me of late by the marked attention he has paid to the Scripture lessons. He is a pure negro, as black as jet, the son of fugitives; and, what makes me take a special interest in him, he is lame in one of his feet. Poor fellow! he suffers greatly from it; and many a time last winter did my heart bleed to see him, with his crippled foot tied round with rags, limping through the snow to school; for he cannot wear a shoe, unless he had one made expressly for his foot: and his parents are too poor to incur the debt of such a one.

"The examination was quite a novel thing, and has pleased them much. Oh, how I wished that some of the friends of the Mission at home could have been with us!"

NO CHRISTIAN SYMPATHY FROM WHITE SETTLERS.

"I and the members of my family were the only white persons present; for I grieve to say that there is not a single white family in the whole of this district that gives me the slightest countenance or support. On the contrary, most of them would rejoice at the failure of every effort to elevate the fugitives. I have often prayed that the Lord would direct to this neighbourhood the steps of some two or three intelligent and really Christian settlers, who would co-operate with me in the work. Alas! there is not one now. This greatly distresses me; and, were it not for the grace of God, and the knowledge that I have of the sympathy of kind friends at home, it would be almost too much for me."

FESTIVAL OF A COLORED SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

"Since the day-school examination, we have given the Sunday-school children a treat; and, a few weeks ago, I visited a similar little festival of a Sunday-school, which is carried on in the colored school-house, on the Eleventh Concession, Chatham Township, about three miles from Dresden.

"This latter school was established and conducted by colored persons. The district in which it is situated is exclusively a colored settlement, the greater part fugitives. And as the means of conducting this festival afford a pretty correct means of judging of the social and religious condition of the people, perhaps it will not be uninteresting to you and the benevolent party to whom we are so much indebted to give an account of that day's proceedings."

DESCRIPTION OF SCHOOLROOM IN A COLORED SETTLEMENT.

"The schoolroom itself is a wretched log building, of the roughest description. The spaces between each layer of logs are imperfectly filled up with clay, so that all the walls freely admit light and air from the exterior.

"The floor and furniture are composed of rough-hewn slabs; and the rickety door, and the windows with their broken glass, together with the unwhitewashed walls, give the place a miserable and stable-like appearance. They have long talked of erecting

another room, and it is to be hoped this will be shortly done, for the present building is highly discreditable to them. The fact is, that while laudably anxious for the education of their children, and for their own progress as a people, they are sadly deficient in public spirit; so much so, that most of them pay very tardily the small school-tax levied to pay the stipend of their day-school teacher; and they appear willing to put up with their present wretched schoolroom rather than tax themselves sufficiently to erect a new one. The room, on this festival morning, was swept very clean, and made to wear its most cheerful countenance."

HABITS OF COLORED PEOPLE.

"The children assembled about twelve o'clock, all remarkably clean. I have often heard the colored people spoken of as being dirty; but this, like many other unkind things said of them, is not true.

"I have now had a pretty extensive acquaintance with them, and believe them, as a rule, to be as cleanly in their habits as the whites in a similar condition of life. Most of the little boys are bare-footed, and clothed in a kind of coarse blue cotton, commonly worn at work here. The girls were, for the most part, neatly attired, some quite tastefully. There were, however, a few very extravagant specimens of hoops and other exhibitions of paltry finery; but, with these exceptions, the children presented a most pleasing and creditable appearance."

SCHOOL TREAT.

"After singing a hymn, a procession was formed, and the children and friends marched, singing as they went, to the ground selected for the treat. It was a lovely maple grove, in the heart of the woods, about a mile from the school. On a small cleared spot a rude platform had been erected, and in front of it were arranged two rows of fence rails, with their ends resting on the trunks of fallen trees, for the accommodation of the children.

"There was quite a large gathering of parents and friends, many from a considerable distance. The children were seated—the boys on one row of rails and the girls on the other, and groups of grown-up people scattered about, some in waggons and bullock-drays, others seated on logs or leaning against the lofty forest-trees, whose leaves were deeply tinged with the colors of autumn. It formed altogether a scene which your young party would have been delighted to look upon.

"The effect was considerably heightened by three or four little banners, neatly made of white calico, and having mottoes upon them, the letters of which had been cut out of paper of different colors; and a small union-jack, which was tied to a post on the platform. I felt proud of Old England's flag on that day, as it floated over this band of fugitives and their children, who had taken refuge under its protection, and will venture to say that it never occupied a more exalted position than it did on this occasion; no, not in the moment of the most brilliant victories ever achieved in British wars.

"The number of children present was about eighty. They were of all shades of complexion, and almost of every cast of feature;

some of the deepest ebony, with the features of the purest African type; and others with skin as fair and hair as long and flowing as English girls, and countenance in which scarcely a trace of negro could be discovered."

STRANGE NOTIONS OF THE OBJECT OF A SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

"As I was there by invitation, and consequently only a visitor, I did not of course in the slightest degree interfere with the proceedings, so that I had a good opportunity of seeing a colored Sunday-school festival, and getting some insight into the character of the instruction given in the Sunday-school. A hymn was first sung, and then the superintendent gave a short address on the subject of education, speaking of its importance, especially to the colored people. He then proceeded to call upon the children, one by one, to recite the pieces which they had prepared. I cannot tell you how deeply I was pained to learn, from the nature of the pieces, their idea of the aims and objects of a Sabbath-school. Each child, as it was called to the platform, made a profound bow or courtesy to the audience, in the true theatrical style, and then proceeded to hurry over a few lines of poetry, and, with another bow or courtesy, the boy or girl retired.

"The pieces consisted of little snatches of poetry, chiefly of a sentimental kind, about ten or a dozen lines in length, innocent enough upon the whole, but totally out of place at a Sunday-school Anniversary. The comic was not forgotten; for one little fellow, after saying half-a-dozen very funny lines, ended by throwing a summersault, and he went through his part with such zest, and looked so droll, that the effect was perfectly irresistible. I have said that the pieces were innocent enough as a whole; but there was one of a very objectionable character. It was a sort of dialogue between a minister and his wife, and was spoken by two of the eldest girls, and was evidently regarded as a very witty thing, from the general tittering with which it was received. With the exception of two of Dr. Watts's hymns, there was scarcely anything of a sacred character. Not a single portion of Scripture or of any religious catechism was repeated. Even the mottoes on the banners—for the festival had been got up with great care—were altogether of a most unsuitable character, and had not the slightest reference to the object which Sunday-schools are established to accomplish. They were such as 'Union is strength,' 'We will progress,' 'Our march is onward,' &c.; inscriptions appropriate enough perhaps for political or emancipation meetings, but decidedly out of place at a gathering of Sunday-school children."

ADDRESS OF THE MISSIONARY.

"When the pieces were all said, a hymn was sung, and I was requested to address the children and friends. After speaking for a while to the children, I alluded, as delicately as possible, to the unsuitable nature of many of their pieces; and expressed the hope that they had not been learnt in Sunday-school. I also said how much better pleased I should have been to have read on their banners such texts of Scripture as these:—'Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth'; 'They that seek me early shall find me'; 'Suffer little children to come unto me,' &c. My remarks were

exceedingly well received, and I have since pointed out a systematic course of Bible instruction, and hope that it will be carried out. I regret that I am unable personally to visit the school; for my other Sunday duties entirely prevent this. I hold a service in the school-room on alternate Sundays, at six p.m.; which is all that I am able to do for that settlement."

UNCLE TOM.

"The only other speaker on the occasion, was Josiah Henson, or 'Father Henson,' as he is called here, the reputed Uncle Tom of Mrs. Stowe. He spoke at length of the advantages they enjoyed in a British colony.

"The children were then regaled, and, after an hour spent in play in the bush, were dismissed.

"I trust the account of this Sunday-school festival will not be uninteresting to your juvenile party. I thought that while it gave them some insight into the condition of the fugitives, it would also show how much they all stand (the old and young among them) in need of instruction and guidance. They feel and acknowledge their difficulties; and the efforts, which they make to meet them, are certainly praiseworthy. But of what is best for them, and how to do it, they are very imperfect judges; indeed, the more I see of these colored settlements, and the better I become acquainted with the habits of thought among the fugitives, their ideas of religion, and the social duties of life, the more I am convinced that, if left to themselves, their religious, social, and intellectual progress will be very, very slow.

"I have now not time to speak of our Sunday-school treat; but, of course, it was as unlike the one just described as possible. It is our endeavour to impart sound religious instruction, and to lead the young, whom we meet on the Sabbath, to Jesus, the Saviour of all men, black as well as white."

THE SCHOOL THE MOST CHEERING PORTION OF THE MISSION.

"Our school is in a very prosperous condition; indeed, it is, perhaps, the most cheering portion of the Mission.

"With many of the parents, I fear, but little can be done. The baneful effects of slavery will never be eradicated from their habits; their modes of thought, vices, &c., are the results of that debasing system, and will cling to them through life. But their children are placed in a more hopeful condition. The carelessness of their parents, and the influences of home, in too many instances, sadly counteract the instruction they receive at school; yet, with the Divine blessing resting upon our labors, a good secular education, with a sound Scriptural training, cannot but be productive of the most beneficial results. The fugitives, as well as the colored people generally, manifest the greatest anxiety to secure the advantages of education. They feel their own deficiencies in this respect, and are most grateful for what is done for their children. The numbers in our school, during the past quarter, were over sixty; and many more have applied for admission, but we have been compelled, for want of insufficient accommodation, to send them away."

COLORED TEACHER.

" Since the sad loss which the Mission has sustained by the death of Miss Williams, the school has been conducted by a colored teacher,—a young man of very respectable attainments, but with very indifferent health. He is a good teacher; but most of the parents would greatly prefer a white teacher from England."

THE LATE MISS WILLIAMS.

" It is gratifying to witness the kind remembrance which both children and parents retain of Miss Williams. It is painful to listen to the remarks that are so frequently made, inasmuch as they remind us of our irreparable loss; yet, as they show how completely she had won their hearts, I cannot help alluding to them. I am often met with,—' She was too good for us; we were not worthy of her, and therefore the Lord has taken her from us. We shall never have such another.' And, indeed, few, very few, possess those rare qualifications which peculiarly fitted her for the work she had undertaken. God, who doeth all things well, saw fit to remove her from among us, and we must bow to His decrees; but her removal is a loud call to all of us to ' work while it is day.' ' Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might; for there is no work, nor device, nor knowledge, nor wisdom in the grave whither thou goest.' We cannot tell how short may be the season allotted us to labor for Christ, and, therefore, we ought to use our time diligently."

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOY DROWNED.

" Neither can we tell how soon some of those who are brought under the influence of our teaching may be called away. Of the latter truth we have had a startling illustration in the case of a boy who attended the day-school for a considerable time, and was a regular and most attentive member of my own class on Sundays. About three weeks ago, when going to my Wednesday evening lecture, I observed a number of people on the bank of the river, and upon inquiring learnt that poor Steadman had just been drowned, and they were endeavouring to obtain his body. The accident had not occurred more than half an hour. The poor fellow had ridden a horse down the steep bank of the river, to give it water. The animal, in the act of drinking, slipped and plunged into the water, and the boy lost his seat and was drowned. I felt greatly shocked, for he was one of the most hopeful of my Sunday class. His close attention and serious deportment had attracted my attention for some time past. Frequently, when on my way to the Sunday-school, I have overtaken him, and nearly always found him reading, as he went along, the book he had obtained from the Sunday-school library. Since his death, his aunt has told me a little incident which shows the serious turn of his mind. About a week previously we had given the children of our Sunday-school a little treat. In the course of a plain and simple address, while speaking of the advantages which through the mercies of God they enjoyed, I told them that, young as they were, God would hold them responsible for the manner in which they improved them, and that He might soon call some of them to render up their account. I reminded

them that they were not too young to die; and, as an illustration, said that if they would go to the graveyard they would probably find more small graves than large ones. This boy, his aunt informed me after his death, had actually counted the graves in the field wherein the colored people bury their dead; and, telling his aunt of it afterwards, he said, 'I have been and counted the graves in the Institution ground, and found what Mr. Hughes told us on the day of the treat to be true. There are more little graves than large ones.' Little did he then think that he was so soon to be laid there, and afford himself the very example that I said might occur. It is evident that the remarks that I had made had produced a deep impression on his mind, and perhaps the Lord was preparing him for his sudden summons. 'Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.'

A REFUGEE FAMILY.

"We have distributed most of the clothing which has been sent us. The cases of need among the fugitives, arising in too many instances from their want of provident habits, are very numerous. Of course, we are only able to minister to the wants of a few, and those the most pressing. The following extract from my journal will show your young party a family, which their bounty enabled us to relieve:—

"*Sept. 30.—Visited the C-s.* How so many (an African, his wife and eight children) manage to squeeze into so small a shanty, consisting of only one room, I cannot imagine. Certainly such close packing cannot be favorable either to morals or health. Mrs. C. very sick. Saw C. himself, whom I seldom meet with. He never comes to church, and gives as his reason the want of proper clothes. His wife, were she disposed, might plead the same excuse; but 'where there is a will, there is a way,' for she frequently comes. When she attends, her daughter is obliged to stay at home, as they appear to have but one tippet, or mantle, between them. She is a Christian woman, and does the best she can under the circumstances.

"Both C. and his wife are fugitives from the State of Missouri. He told me that he had a pretty good master; but hearing that he was about to be sold, he resolved to run away. As he had been hired out a good deal, he had acquired a considerable knowledge of the country. For a long time before he had fully made up his mind, he had been laying up a stock of information respecting the route to Canada. By feigning to be a little silly, and putting his questions to white persons warily, his designs were never suspected. As soon as he had completed his plans, he and his wife ran away. They were, however, obliged to leave behind their only child.

"He had saved money enough to pay his expenses to Canada, and upon my asking how he had acquired it, he told me his master gave his slaves permission to spend their Sundays as they liked, and he employed them in working for others, and so saved a little money. I reminded him that it was wrong to labor on the Sunday. "Oh, yes, I know that," said he, "but I considered that my master was responsible for the sin, and not me." Without holding the poor slave guiltless in such a case as this, who will venture to say that the greater sin did not lie at the door of his master? Truly slavery is a

wicked system, as great, I had almost said a greater, curse to the master than to the slave!"'

WINDSOR, SANDWICH, AND AMHERSTBURG.

WINDSOR is in the township of Sandwich, on the Detroit River, at the terminus of the Great Western Railway of Canada. It was incorporated in 1853. Since that date the population has grown from 1,000 to 3,000; of whom about 400 are colored. This being a new and growing place, the character of the inhabitants differs materially from that of the older settlements in many respects, and more particularly in their American prejudices against the colored people.^{ppm}

Fugitive slaves have arrived here in increased numbers since the commencement of hostilities in the (hitherto United) States of America.

SANDWICH is a beautiful and quiet place, an old incorporated settlement, two miles from Windsor, with a population variously estimated at 1,000 and 1,500. Of these probably 200 are colored.

AMHERSTBURG, also called Malden, is a city on the Detroit River, about eighteen miles south of Windsor and Sandwich; it has a population of more than 2,000, of whom 500 are colored refugees. It is an old settlement, at the south-west extremity of the province, where the river merges into Lake Erie. It is partly occupied by French Canadians, and has made but little progress in commercial prosperity.

Amherstburg and Windsor are the two points on the west to which fugitives chiefly direct their course.

The Rev. John Hurst receives 100*l.* currency a-year from the Society, as their missionary to the colored population of Windsor, Sandwich, and Amherstburg. He also receives 100*l.* currency a-year from the people

of Windsor and Sandwich, of which he is become the minister. The united income is about 160*l.* sterling. He previously resided at Amherstburg. Over the white population of Amherstburg another clergyman, not connected with the Society, has the spiritual oversight.

The annexed selections from the communications of Mr. Hurst will present the details of his labor in each of the above places:—

REMOVAL FROM AMHERSTBURG TO WINDSOR AND SANDWICH.

“ You are aware that I was removed last December from Amherstburg, where my success was very encouraging, to take charge of Windsor and Sandwich, about eighteen miles distant. I found my new Mission a very arduous one, affording ample scope for the labors of two men ; and I was a long time doing preparatory work.”

WINDSOR.

“ Windsor contains a population of about three thousand souls ; seven or eight hundred nominally belonging to the Church of England. I found, also, about four hundred colored persons, against whom the whites are most bitterly prejudiced. *No colored person was to be seen in the church or at the Sunday-school.* My visiting amongst all colors and classes soon brought some of the colored to church, and a few colored children came to the Sunday-school. These were quite young, and I placed them under the charge of my eldest daughter, herself only twelve years of age, but quite capable of teaching them to read. This, however, became known, and raised an excitement amongst the whites, which ended in the poor children being met and abused in the streets, in a manner which deterred them from coming any more. Here the matter rested a few weeks, until the excitement was over. Then I opened a Bible-class in the colored school, where I have an opportunity of giving religious instruction to about thirty children and young persons. This class is here every Monday, and seems to be doing some good, but does not satisfy me. I hope soon to hold it in some other place, where more adults can attend.”

THE COMMON SCHOOL.

“ The Windsor ‘ Common School ’ is appointed exclusively for the colored people, and a teacher is paid by the Corporation. I cannot say that it is doing much good ; but having been appointed ‘ Local Superintendent ’ of the common schools in the town, I shall use my influence for its advancement. At present I can do little more than encourage children to go, and supply the needy with clothing to enable them to do so. My chief reliance is placed on visiting and tract distributing, until something more favorable is revealed. Of this kind of labor I will give you details in my next.”

SANDWICH.

“ I do not wish, however, to convey the impression that Windsor is a hopeless place. A little time, with the blessing of God upon the

means used, is all that I require, and my reports will be less gloomy. These trials enliven prayer and strengthen faith, that the whole glory may redound to God. The troubles in Windsor called my attention to Sandwich, an incorporated village containing about a thousand souls. Sandwich has a brick church, which greatly reminds me of a small English church. Windsor is a new and growing place, owing to its being the terminus of the Great Western Railway; but Sandwich is quite an old settlement, with a class of people much more like the population of English villages. They are all old settlers, and retain their English feelings to a great degree, even to the treatment of the colored people. Here the door seemed to be open, and I at once entered.

"An alternate afternoon service, which had been held in Windsor, was given up, and transferred to Sandwich amongst the colored people, to their great satisfaction. It began by the attendance of a number of children and a few adults; but last Sunday every available seat was occupied in the ill-furnished room, which will not accommodate more than seventy or eighty persons. Their attention was great, and the order equal to that of any white congregation. It is now two months since this service was opened, and all is progressing well. Some have already testified to the good they have received, and nothing is more certain than that the Word, faithfully and prayerfully preached, will lead to the spiritual welfare of souls.

"It appeared to me that the time was come to take another step, and last Sunday I proposed to open an adult Bible-class. This announcement was received with great pleasure. A list of twelve persons has been already sent to me, and I hope to begin this evening. This will bring up my work to four services, and four Bible-classes every week. I hope it will please God to give me strength of mind and body to do this a long time; but *there is ample room for more laborers.*"

AMHERSTBURG.

"I must now tell you about Amherstburg. A Sunday-school has been opened for colored children. It is still under my direction, and has ninety names on the books. It is held every Sunday morning, and taught by respectable white persons. Some of the scholars are hoary-headed men and women, who have seen more than sixty summers; but they attend quite regularly, and strive earnestly to read the Bible. Nor is it mere attending school; they make progress, and are able to read the Scriptures.

"I promised to give a book to every one who would attend forty times during the year. Through the kindness of Mrs. Thomas, I was enabled to do so last evening.

"It would have been pleasing to our English friends to have seen the gathering of colored faces. More than 200 persons were present. The children came forward, as their names were called, to receive their books, while their parents and friends looked on. Two copies of the 'Pilgrim's Progress' were given to a man and woman, both quite old. Another very old man came forward, who had expected to have received a prize; but he had not reached the prescribed number, and therefore no book had been provided. He had attended very well, however, and I must find him one.

"When the books were distributed, I preached to them all, old and young, from 2 Corinthians x. 4,—'The weapons of our warfare are not carnal, &c.' The congregation dispersed, after many pressing invitations to come soon and preach to them again."

VISITATION OF THE SICK.

"I then went to see two colored men, who are dying of consumption, and who regularly attended my ministry when I was stationed there. They were remarkably cheerful and resigned. I asked one if he rested on any of his own works. He answered, 'My works are only filthy rags, like you used to tell us. Jesus Christ is my only hope; I rest on his works alone.' His countenance beamed with delight as he spoke, like a traveller within sight of home.

"The second had been a great sufferer from poverty. He had purchased his own liberty, and that of his two sons. He is now suffering from the effects of hardship; but he is quite resigned, and does not murmur. He reposes steadily on Christ. I think both of these men will be in heaven before this letter reaches you."

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

"*May 30.*—On the 24th inst., the Queen's birthday, a very pleasing demonstration was made by the colored people in Sandwich. Many came over the river from Detroit, U.S., and testified their loyalty to England's Queen, and their love of England's noble institutions, enabling their brethren to live free of all fear from the pursuing slaveholder. They know the sweets of liberty."

A REFUGEE.

"I had a man working for me two days ago, who was brought here by the famous John Brown last spring. He came with his mother and the rest of the family, seven in all, and has suffered great privations; but he told me that he would work for sixpence a-day rather than return. His old master was here last week, endeavouring to persuade the family to return. This man safely follows his employment, supporting his mother and the rest of them; while on the opposite bank of our noble river, he dares not plant his foot!"

THE GOSPEL THE LIBERATOR OF THE SLAVE.

"When the Englishman sees the Union Jack flying at the mast-head, hears the National Anthem played or sung, and looks upon the struggling sons of Africa, free as the air upon our soil, he finds it hard to suppress a tear of joy. And what but the English Bible has done this? It is to be hoped that in time the white people, while anxious for the spiritual welfare of the colored race, will forget their prejudice, and strive who can do most to extend the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ. Meanwhile we can only be scattering the seed."

SCANDALOUS TREATMENT OF COLORED CHILDREN.

"*July 17.*—I have been somewhat slow in writing this time, because I wanted something more to say than had been already said. Opening up a new Mission is always difficult; but in this case it has been extremely so. My progress has been slow; at least, such progress

as I am anxious to see. We want the machinery to forward the work, such as preaching, schools, &c. These it has been hard to get; not that the colored people are unwilling to be taught, but because of the strong feeling of the whites against them. Our thriving, pleasing class of colored children in the Sunday-school was entirely broken up; the poor little things were followed in the streets, and beaten on the road, even at the church door, when I was not in sight; no wonder that they went away. We have at present no colored children in our Sunday-school; and it would be imprudent to push the matter until this feeling has somewhat subsided. I have looked around for other openings for labor, and have in some measure succeeded. I find myself welcome in their houses, their schools, and their chapels, and shall direct my attention this way for some time to come."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN SANDWICH.

"There is a Sunday-school in Sandwich, taught mainly by themselves. To this I have given the Bibles sent me in the boxes, and also some little books. I have also given them a discourse, adapted to children in a Sunday-school."

COLORED CHAPELS IN SANDWICH.

"There are in Sandwich two colored chapels; in one of these I have commenced preaching, which I will follow up as often as possible. The first service was well attended, and an interest evidently awakened among them. These invitations to preach for them are so pressing that there will be no hinderance there."

A REFUGEE FAMILY.

"You no doubt heard of the famous John Brown, who was executed for running off slaves from the States to Canada. There is a family here, brought by him some time ago, whose perseverance is well worth mentioning. The father, for some reason, did not come with his family, but the mother and I think five children are here. I would specially mention the eldest son, who is quite grown up to manhood, and maintains the family by his own labor. They were much pinched with poverty last winter, but struggled through it. Their old master came to Windsor to see them, and endeavoured to persuade them to return, promising them liberty, if they would only work for him. But they already enjoyed liberty, and were wise enough to keep it. Many of them are very improvident, but this is a happy exception."

CHAPEL AND DAY-SCHOOL IN WINDSOR.

"There is a day-school in Windsor, of which I am local Superintendent, and therefore exercise some influence therein. The children are intelligent, and willing to be taught religious truths. They are also building a substantial brick chapel, in a part of which I think the school will be held.

"In visiting the colored people I find, as I always did, a hearty welcome, and abundant opportunities for giving religious instruction. I hope patience and perseverance, with the blessing of God, will in time diminish the prejudice here, as it did in Amherstburg."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN AMHERSTBURG.

"The Sunday-school in Amherstburg, under my superintendence, is still prospering. The attendance is good, and very regular. I enclose you a letter written to me by one of the teachers, which speaks for itself. I promised these children prizes for regular attendance, and am in debt to them for these."

"There are thirty persons who have attended school from forty to fifty-one times during the year. The school is held every Sunday morning, and I promised a prize to all who attended forty times. The average attendance of these thirty is forty-five times. Considering the climate and their want of clothing, could anything better be reasonably expected?"

MORE HOPEFUL PROSPECTS.

"Oct. 24.—It is with pleasure that I say my way is opening amongst the poor fugitives of Windsor and Sandwich. A Bible-class has been opened, and is in good working order, in Windsor; and a Sunday afternoon service in Sandwich, almost exclusively attended by them. The Bible-class consists of about twenty children and young persons, for the most part connected with the day-school. As winter approaches we shall have some older persons. Little can be said for the scriptural knowledge of these people. They are certainly dark enough, and the work does not always present bright prospects. But these are the dark places, where the bright shining of the Sun of Righteousness is needed."

PREJUDICES AGAINST COLORED PERSONS.

"You can form little idea of the care and caution requisite in such a community as this to do anything for the colored people without injuring their cause. Such is the feeling against the African race, that persons would not scruple to excite the minds of the community against me for this little Bible-class, if it should become at all conspicuous. Some who do not understand our common school arrangements would say, 'Count it an honour to suffer in the cause of Christ.' There would be no withdrawing on my part from the contempt of a prejudiced public. But the truth is, what I am doing is really contrary to common school law, and a little excitement might check my progress. But who will despise the day of small things? The Bible is at work, and God will bless it! Providentially, some of the leading men of Windsor have risen superior to the common feeling, and quietly leave me to my own course, which is the only assistance they can render."

A MORE OPEN DOOR AT SANDWICH.

"Sandwich is a very different place. The prejudice is much less. The colored inhabitants are, for the most part, old settlers. They have a pretty good Sunday-school, which I have helped all in my power at present, by giving them books sent in the boxes, and by addressing them. I preach to them on Sunday afternoons, for which I discontinued an afternoon service in Windsor. They have been frequently invited to come to our church; but, thus far, they prefer my going to them. This point has been yielded for the pre-

sent, in hope of seeing a different state of things ultimately. I have never heard any objection from any white person in Sandwich to their attending our Church. Their own fear of being considered intruders is the only cause of their absence; and in Windsor we have but few objectors."

ATTENDANCE AT THE COLORED SERVICES.

"Last Sunday week, when my sermon in the chapel was ended, and I was descending the pulpit steps, having preached from Acts xxiv. 25, a man met me and said, 'God directed you to that text; that was just what our present circumstances required.' People come to these sermons from a considerable distance. I am very careful not to say much about the work done for the colored people; it stirs up feeling. When once this work has been established, and the evils which people anticipate do not appear, they will fall in with it, and wonder they did not see their duty sooner. This has been the case in other places."

LABORING IN FAITH AND HOPE.

"I hope English friends will not think that we have no good people here. We have some who strengthen my hands, and pray for the extension of God's kingdom amongst us. This is one of my greatest comforts; and the hope of seeing more suchlike keeps my mind from depression. Trusting that the time will arrive when God will pour out His Spirit on this community, blessing His Holy Word abundantly to their souls, I am willing to go on laboring with what strength God has given me."

"DOING AND SUFFERING."

"Nov. 16.—I have received the book 'Doing and Suffering,' which you so kindly sent me. It contains some rich experience, and is admirably adapted to console persons greatly exercised either in mind or body. I felt a little rebuked many times when reading of the firm reliance which 'Fanny' placed in her God under suffering, which but few know. It shall be lent, as you suggest, to those who are suffering, and, perhaps, to some others, who seem to think every good rests in earthly enjoyment, and are careless about the one thing needful. Oh, that we had more suchlike faith as that which enabled 'Fanny' to suffer, and 'Elizabeth' to rejoice! This case proves the truth of Scripture, 'My grace is sufficient for thee.' I have always found it so, and, while clinging closely to God, have found that all trials were sanctified for my welfare."

AMHERSTBURG SCHOOL.

"Jan. 16.—Your letter has arrived, and I at once reply respecting books, &c., for Amherstburg. You very kindly speak of sending some more prizes for the school children.

"The school is prospering well. Last week I saw one of the teachers, who gave me a glowing description of its progress. He said the classes were all quite large, and the teachers very regular in their attendance.

"Easter will soon come round, and then their rewards are due; probably forty children and adults will merit them."

WINDSOR.

"There is a great field open here, far greater than I can occupy amongst both colors. My parish contains 100 square miles, settled all over. The people look for visits from me in every part, and nothing short of visiting will gather stray sheep, or keep congregations together. I have almost as many engagements as days in Windsor and Sandwich, and cannot do all. We ought to have two colored Sunday-schools in operation, and might easily have them if I could be present; but there are few persons here to help. There is, however, a growing disposition to aid in any good work whether for black or white. Some of the whites, who at first laughed at my efforts amongst the colored and feared the result, are not displeased now to hear of a good colored congregation on Sunday afternoons. What I have said, that time only is wanted to work a great change in the feelings of the people, will prove correct."

INCREASE OF FUGITIVES ON ACCOUNT OF THE WAR.

"April 17.—You have by this time heard that the two parties in the States are pushing their quarrels to extremes, and even now hostilities have commenced. The 'Fugitive Slave Law,' which for some time has been little more than a dead letter, has now come suddenly into operation. A few families, who have been peaceably living in Chicago, have been arrested and carried back to slavery. At this the rest have fled for safety to other places, and especially to Canada. Let us be thankful for such a privilege; Canada is their only hope at such times. During the last ten days the colored population in my parish is almost doubled, and the whole of them have been thrown into the greatest excitement. Some are in comfortable circumstances, and capable of providing for themselves; but others fled, leaving all behind them."

A REFUGEE.

"I visited a woman who calls herself Mrs. W. Her husband was sold from her more than a year ago, at which time she fled with her five children to Chicago. There she obtained work enough to be able to provide for them. But a few days ago a person came into her house, and informed her that a writ had been issued for her arrest. This was at 5 P.M., and at 6 P.M. the same evening she left by railway for Windsor. This is only one of many similar cases. I am happy to say that we were able to supply her wants out of the clothing received from England."

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING.

"Yesterday we had three mothers and one father in the house at the same time, seeking clothing for their children, and all went away supplied, and abundantly thankful. The Americans have also been very kind to them, giving them cooking-stoves, and other articles of furniture, as well as money for providing food. Our stock of clothing will soon be exhausted; but I have heard from Mrs. Thomas that more will soon be sent, and therefore, as summer is near, we are not very anxious about temporal things."

MORE LABORERS NEEDED IN THE MISSION.

"But there is great cause for anxiety for their spiritual welfare. The means of grace afforded them are not equal to the wants and the openings. I am the only one of the Society's agents about here, and am unable, with all my other duties, to visit half of them. Oh, that we had a teacher here who would enter, heart and hand, into the work, constantly looking to their spiritual welfare! I want some one who feels it his duty to be present and teach when I am elsewhere.

"We had tried hard to get up a Sunday-school in Windsor, but had failed for want of room. This difficulty is however removed; and I have arranged to open a school on the second Sunday in May. Some of the teachers of my white school have volunteered to take classes, and will do their best. Both I and they would be glad to see them in our own Sunday-school; but their introduction would raise another storm from some who are very bitter against them.

"Some of these poor creatures live in a wretched condition as to temporal things; but in spiritual things are worse. When I preach to them on Sundays they assemble in great numbers, and evidently enjoy the means of grace. But instruction is wanted by young and old in the first rudiments of Christian knowledge. It is in giving this that I come behind and am short of time.

"May we not hope that the people of England will be more and more liberal in sustaining this Mission, not only with money but with Englishmen!"

AMHERSTBURG.

"My old station, Amherstburg, still sustains its Sunday-school in a prosperous condition. Mrs. Hurst has lately been down there to distribute clothing.

"She visited the people from house to house, speaking to them as occasion required. They are very anxious that I should go oftener to preach to them; but I preach four times a-week already."

The following Report of the Amherstburg Sunday-school, from the pen of one of the teachers, has been forwarded by the Rev. J. Hurst:—

REPORT OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL, FROM A TEACHER.

"July 6.—It is with the utmost pleasure that I comply with your request to give a brief outline of our colored Sunday-school under your superintendence. Ever since your removal to your present sphere of more extended usefulness the school has been kept up as usual, and the attendance has not diminished. Many of the old pupils have left the neighbourhood, and, of course, the school; but their places have been filled with new comers. Some of the teachers are also strangers for a like reason; but the school still presents the same pleasing appearance on Sunday mornings as it did when you were with us. We have still classes of old and young; and white people, who boast of the superiority of their blood to that of the negro, might well be put to shame at the sight of old men and women,

whose heads are blossoming for the tomb, and whose eyes are dim with age, arranging their spectacles, and, with childlike simplicity, sitting down to acquire the rudiments of earthly as well as heavenly wisdom."

AN AGED PUPIL.

"There is one old woman in particular whom I cannot help mentioning. She is well advanced in age, and walks by the help of a staff, a silver-mounted one, which for some reason or other seems to be a favorite. She resides at a considerable distance from school, yet she is generally first there in the morning. She is only learning to read, and knows very few words yet; but she does not seem to be discouraged at the herculean task before her. She is as proud of her reward tickets as the youngest of them. It has been said that man is twice a child; but the colored people, speaking generally, are always children. This woman always reminds me of the Chinese, who never give up the hopes nor the attempts of graduating until they have succeeded. And I trust that if she should fail in gaining much of this world's knowledge, she will, which is far better, become a graduate of the university above, where love to Christ forms the passport, and a crown of righteousness the honor."

PROGRESS OF THE COLORED CHILDREN.

"In one class, which varies from six to twelve in attendance, most of the boys would bear comparison with white children of the same age. One little smart fellow has learnt twenty-five of the Psalms of David by heart, and about twenty chapters from other parts of the Bible. Another has committed to memory nearly all the hymns of those books you provided them with. Like all other children, they seem to take great interest in Bible stories. We conduct the school in the accustomed manner, just as when you were here. We have been receiving the child's paper, which is highly prized, ever since the commencement of the year. Our supply, however, is not equal to the demand. Probably you know of some kind friend who will assist us in this matter, and enable us to give each a copy, for I am convinced that they will be productive of much good. Our funds at present are quite exhausted. Only a few give, and we cannot always be bearing hard upon the same individuals, lest by our continued begging we weary them. The scholars are anxiously inquiring every Sunday when Mr. Hurst is to be here with their reward books. You know that 'hope deferred maketh the heart sick,' and we trust you will pay us a visit soon."

LONDON.—This is one of the most flourishing cities of the Western portion of Canada. It is finely situate at the junction of the two branches of the River Thames, 83 miles west of Hamilton, on Lake Ontario, with which it is connected by railway, and 16 from Port Stanley, on

Lake Erie. The colored population amounts to about 600 or 700 souls.

The Society's Mission is now limited to the services of one Catechist, Mr. Walter Tearn. He had laboured successfully in the metropolis of England for several years in the district, and under the superintendence of the Rev. Edward Garbett, Author of the "Boyle Lectures" for the present year. Mr. Tearn was highly commended to the Society by several judicious friends, and was deemed a very eligible person for Colonial missionary work. The door in that direction having been closed against him on account of the inadequacy of Diocesan funds, Mr. Tearn was transferred to the Fugitive Slave Mission. The following letter from the excellent Bishop of Huron explains the circumstances of his diocese, and his suggestion that Mr. Tearn might be usefully employed in this Mission :—

"London, C. W., May 23.—With reference to Mr. Tearn, I think very highly of him. He is making himself useful in the town and neighbourhood, and could he be employed in the Colored Mission, I think he might be very useful. Our Diocesan Missionary Fund is so small, and there are so many calls upon it, that it is not within the reach of possibility that I can employ him as I would wish."

"Our means here are very small; we have nothing to depend upon but the voluntary offerings of our people. And I can assure you they are already heavily taxed for the support of the ministers who labor amongst themselves. The new settlements, peopled by emigrants from England, Ireland, and Scotland, must depend for the means of grace and the preached Gospel on their brethren at home from whom they have come. For several years they will not be able to provide them for themselves, however willing they may be. We have every promise of a large influx of settlers this year."

Mr. Tearn was accordingly appointed one of the missionaries of the Fugitive Slave Mission. His first Report is given below.

REPORT OF MR. W. TEARN.

"Sept.—When I entered upon this duty on the 18th of June, I found the Mission in a very different state from what I had expected. Instead of a large number of people attached to the Church and Mission, and regularly attending upon its services, I found but few who felt any interest in its operations, or who might be considered as belonging to us. Several of these removed shortly after my coming here to the States and other places, leaving me amongst

a people belonging either to the Methodist or to the Baptist persuasion, and regarding our work with but little favor. At first, from motives of curiosity to see and hear the stranger, my Meetings were well attended. Shortly, however, the stream subsided into its ordinary channel.

"I found, and still find, an unreasoning prejudice in the minds of the colored people against the Church of England, which they believe to be a system of form and ceremony, devoid of all vital godliness; at the same time they are extremely bigoted in favor of their own chapels."

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COLORED RACE.

"If, in addition to this, be taken into consideration the extreme childishness of the colored race; their love of those offices and positions in the Church which we are unable to offer them; their inability to reason, reflect, and decide upon a right course of action, which may be contrary to their inclinations and habits or prejudices; together with their loose conceptions of morality and godliness, it will be seen that the field of our operations here is most unpromising, difficult, and discouraging. Blossoms, which at times induce incipient hope, there are; but very few mature to fruit, which bless the possessor and cheer the laborer."

MACHINERY EMPLOYED.

"The means used for the benefit of this people consist of a Sunday-school and services, four week-evening Bible and writing classes, and visiting.

"On Monday and Thursday evenings I hold Bible-classes in the house of Mr. Logan, Pall-mall-street. These are well attended by diligent, anxious, and inquiring minds. This is my green spot, and the well from which I draw much comfort in my work. They frequently press me with pertinent questions; and urge me to lengthy expositions. Brief remarks will by no means satisfy them.

"After the Bible-class I give them instruction in writing, to which I am about to add arithmetic. Some of them are anxious for a colored church.

"On Tuesday and Friday evenings I hold Bible-classes in Gray-street. The attendance at these is increasing, several young men having lately joined them.

"While there are a few of whom I have hope, and whose regularity, improvement, and increasing seriousness of deportment, give rise to hopeful anticipations, yet I cannot speak so well of these classes as of those above.

"During the hot weather I was unable to visit much, as I suffered very severely from it, and the change of climate. Wherever I have visited I have been very kindly received. The missionary is ever welcome, if we may judge from the cordial, hearty feelings expressed."

MARKS OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

"I am unable specially to mention any particularly striking cases of interest. Of some I may, I trust, venture to say that they are

earnestly and diligently seeking the Lord. One woman and her daughter, though tried by a drunken husband and father, are most regular attendants at the Meetings, and appear to be seeking the grace and mercy of the Lord. Another, a young man, who five years ago escaped from slavery, bringing his mother with him, gave hopeful indications of the work of the Spirit in his soul. And an elderly man, who lodges with him, is an anxious inquirer after the truth.

"These indications of the blessing and approval of the Lord, though small in themselves, are of immense value to me, and stimulate me to greater exertions and diligence, if so be that the Lord may be pleased to use me for his glory in saving precious souls."

"With the humbling aspects of this Mission before us, I cannot do wrong in soliciting on our behalf the earnest prayers of all who are interested in the spread of the Messiah's kingdom, and in the spiritual welfare of this degraded race; while with resolute exertions and humble, confident dependence upon his promise, we labor to bring these poor souls to the Redeemer's feet."

CHATHAM.—This is a considerable city in the county of Kent, at the entrance of Macgregor's creek into the River Thames. It is 66 miles from London, and 50 from Detroit; has a population of 5,000 inhabitants, and is the great resting-place of fugitive slaves, who enter Canada from the West. There appear to be 2,000 colored refugees in the city and the neighbourhood.

The Rev. T. A. Pinckney, a native of South Carolina, and a colored clergyman, was placed here under the advice of the Bishop of Huron and the Rev. Dr. Hellmuth, as a missionary to the refugees. Last year he married Miss King, a native of England, and a devoted missionary of the Society. The *white* settlers at once commenced a rancorous persecution against Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney. The following paper, which was freely distributed at the time as a handbill, exhibits a most unchristian spirit. It is a painful proof of the truth of the statements submitted in the previous pages respecting the prejudices of the white population against the colored race:—

"A SPECTACLE FOR "MEN AND ANGELS!"

"Last night, at 9 o'clock! in the year of grace One Thousand eight hundred and sixty! in this degenerate, God-forgotten and forsaken

"TOWN OF CHATHAM!"

IN THE

“ENGLISH EPISCOPAL PROTESTANT CHURCH.

"By PARSON SANDYS!! (mark him down) was married—*A NEGRO!!* (hang your heads, ye sons of Albion) to a *WHITE WOMAN!!* an English woman!

"Is there a white man left in this polluted hole, proud of his lineage, his breed, his distinctive features and characteristics? If there be, let him like a man stand forth and proclaim his honor and detestation of this violation of the law of God, and our common nature.

A horizontal row of black circular punch holes, evenly spaced, running across the width of the page.

"SPECIAL LEGISLATION MUST BE HAD!!

"AGITATE! AGITATE!!

"UNION IS STRENGTH—then white men be united when the time comes round!

"March 1st, 1860."

The Report of the Rev. T. A. Pinckney :—

"June 19.—The Society's missionary, Thomas A. Pinckney, respectfully reports that he is still at Chatham performing duties as heretofore, except that he now preaches twice on every Lord's-day, instead of once as he had done during the past six months, according to Dr. Hellmuth's advice. The people have requested him to restore these services. He has baptized seventeen infants and children during the last six months, seven of whom should have been reported in the last quarter's Report. He also regularly teaches a Sunday-school, which varies in number from thirty to forty, sometimes less, as children do not as a rule attend regularly. He is assisted in this work by Mrs. Pinckney, who teaches the girls, and a Bible-class of grown-up girls one night in the week.

"Your missionary also visits in the week, and distributes tracts supplied by the Society. He is happy to state that the work in which he is engaged seems now a little more encouraging than ever.

"He should have mentioned also that Mrs. Pinckney teaches a

missionary; and has furnished the following account of her labors:—

BIBLE-CLASS FOR ADULT GIRLS.

“August 28.—I have had a small select class of elder girls under daily instruction, but was obliged to discontinue it during the very warm weather; and also a weekly Bible-class, which is still going on, and at which Mr. Pinckney presides. The plan adopted is to give written questions on Bible subjects, which they think over at home, and answer to the best of their abilities, and then my husband explains and expounds to them.”

SOWING TIME.

“February 4.—At present it is only the sowing time with your missionaries here; but that work we are doing to the best of our abilities. And I am sure that our friends in England, when they reflect, will remember that as it is in nature, so it is with the Gospel; there must be a sowing time before the reaping; and that they will not be impatient, if we cannot tell so much about fruits as even we ourselves would like to do. For is it not written that ‘the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain’? Must not we also wait in patience whilst we labor on, resting on the promise that our ‘labor shall not be in vain in the Lord’?

WEEKLY BIBLE-CLASS.

“That which will interest you the most respecting my part of the work will be, I am sure, to hear that my little weekly Bible-class is still progressing. We have gone through the early part of the Old Testament history, and are now deviating a little from the thread of the history, to gather the spiritual instruction conveyed through the types. We are using the ‘Lessons on the Types,’ published in that valuable magazine, the ‘Sunday-school Teachers’ Quarterly.’ They are most excellently adapted for the class I have to instruct; for, whilst they arrest the attention by the wonderful manner in which the Old Testament saints were instructed in Gospel truths; they also convey those truths to the minds so clearly and compactly that they cannot be escaped. They seem to fill the student with wonder and astonishment, as one truth after another opens to the view; so well are the lessons drawn out. You may be sure that my earnest prayer is, that they may sink deep into the hearts of the learners, and give life to their souls. My husband’s health is most indifferent, though he does not lie by; he has had a severe attack of bronchitis this winter.”

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING FOR THE POOR.

“November 6.—Your last box of clothing has just arrived, and we will distribute its contents among the most needy, so far as we are enabled to do so. Please thank for me those kind ladies, whose industry and benevolence have supplied so many warm and comfortable things for the approaching cold weather. For though it is only a few of our own people who will need them, there are plenty belonging to other Churches, or to no Church at all, who will be thankful for them. And, however indifferent any may be to those things which are for their soul’s salvation, all understand anything

done for the body. I wish our endeavours for their good would win them in greater numbers; but we must have patience. I long to do for them what I really cannot, and to see a better state of things. But God only can change their hearts, and fit them for his kingdom.

"My little weekly Bible-class is still going on, and the answers to the Bible questions are diligently searched for each time. May the Lord give his blessing on his own Word, that it may be as 'seed falling into good ground.'"

Report of Mr. Shadd, who writes on behalf of Mrs. Shadd, the teacher of the Colored School:—

REPORT ON THE CHATHAM COLORED SCHOOL.

"June 7.—On behalf of the teachers of our school, I am requested to inform you that the attendance of pupils for the quarter ending June 1 has been most encouraging. The school now numbers eighty-one pupils; and the only drawback has been a few cases of whooping cough. At no time since its commencement have there been so many in attendance."

"The parents evince their interest in the education of their children by promptly and regularly sending them to the place of instruction, and their sense of gratitude for the benefactions from your Society by warmly expressed words of respect.

"A first-class Normal School teacher is associated with Mrs. Shadd in the instruction of the classes; and the quarterly remittance from your Society greatly facilitates the arrangement. The parents are not really able to pay much toward education; yet the children are of that interesting sort, and so many in number, that only instructors thoroughly conversant with the art of teaching, and of Christian faith and high moral tone, meet its requirements."

The treatment which Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney experienced at the hands of the lawless and unchristian white settlers at Chatham rendered their position quite untenable. He therefore resigned. The Society have accepted the resignation; but have referred the case to the joint consideration and decision of Dr. Hellmuth and of their Corresponding Committees in London, C.W., and Toronto. If they recommend the location of Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney as missionaries at Hamilton, the Society will concur. If, however, they deem it undesirable, Mr. Pinckney will then withdraw from the Fugitive Slave Mission.

II. Diocese of Toronto.

HAMILTON.—This is a flourishing city of 22,000 inhabitants. It is the capital of the Gore District, in the

county of Wentworth, and is situate in an extensive valley on the south side of Burlington Bay, on Lake Ontario, on rising ground a mile from the bay. It is a thriving place, and promises in a few years to become one of the handsomest towns in America.

The Rev. N. V. Fenn was placed, as mentioned in last year's Report, at Hamilton. The Bishop of Huron bears the following testimony to the character and qualifications of Mr. Fenn :—

"London, C. W., May 23.—Mr. Fenn has been known to me for several years; of late he has been curate of Brentford. I am sorry that he is going to leave the diocese as he is a pious man, and well calculated to be a useful minister of Christ wherever he is placed. You need not have the least hesitation in recommending him to your Society, for he is just such a man as they would choose."

Mr. Fenn's report :—

REPORT OF THE REV. N. V. FENN.

"October.—As the Report which I now send is the first that has been presented of this Mission, it will not be expected that I can do more than speak of preparatory measures, and of breaking ground for future operations. The time over which my present statement extends commences with June 14 and goes down to the present date, a little more than three months.

"During that time I have visited 59 families, and made 100 visits of conversation, exposition of Scripture, and prayer. The Rev. Dr. Blackman, incumbent of St. Thomas, in this city, made preliminary visits in the first fortnight of June, being already well known to the colored population for the interest he had taken in their spiritual welfare. During that time I was assisting him in his parish, with the intention of working the Mission and his parish jointly. This arrangement was changed for the present one in the middle of June, when I entered upon the sole charge of the Mission."

NUMBER AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

"The colored population, living in Hamilton, and the immediate neighbourhood of the outskirts of the town, appear to me to number at the present time not much over 400, or, at the outside, 450. They have been estimated, however, at 500. They are composed of fugitive slaves. Few of them have any tale of horror to tell of their own sufferings or those of their companions. The great wrong from which they have summoned up courage to fly was the separation of parents and children, and sometimes of husband and wife, which they saw approaching, owing to the death of their master, and the consequent partition of property."

STATE OF EDUCATION.

"In nearly every instance, perhaps that of Quaker slaveholders alone excepted, education was illegal. Sometimes the right of public

worship was also proscribed ; but this seems to have been rarely the case. The consequence is, that only one here and there have received anything that can be called an education ; whilst many of them have picked up the power of reading a little since they obtained their freedom. The majority can neither read nor write. The desire for education, and the sense of its importance, are very generally felt however. What proportion of the children are at school I am unable to state ; but, from the information I can obtain, not a very large number. Poverty is a great cause of this neglect. In many cases the husband is absent during the whole summer, or for a year, or two years, seeking a maintenance elsewhere which he cannot find at home ; perhaps in California, or Frazer's Land, or in the United States, or on the lake steamers, or on vessels which cross the Atlantic. These absentees send such sums of money as they can spare, from time to time, to their families. But sickness, want of work, and travelling expenses diminish the sum so much, as well as disturb its regularity, that severe want is experienced in cases which have come under my observation."

VISITING.

"I have occupied myself during the summer in making their acquaintance as kindly as possible by visits from house to house, and have always received the kind welcome I expected. These visits have generally ended in an invitation to repeat them, or a last word, 'You will be sure to come again.' I have endeavoured in these visits, in which Mrs. Fenn has often accompanied me, to explain to them my object—viz., to promote their spiritual interests, if I can do so as an English minister of the Gospel, and to seek their welfare in any other way I can, especially by promoting education amongst them. Some have replied that there was room for much good to be done by religious and scriptural instruction ; and all have hailed the offer of an education in reading and writing. Sometimes when an opportunity offered, I have read and expounded a chapter, and prayed with them, and, in one or two instances, in the case of sickness ; and I have very frequently left tracts, generally those of the Rev. J. C. Ryle. A supply of tracts for this purpose will be very acceptable, and will call for my best thanks if you can obtain it for me.

"Some of those whom I have visited I can speak of with confidence as simpleminded and consistent Christians ; and I hope that a further acquaintance with others will prove that many more who make a fair profession are so also. I am not able to say at present that any considerable proportion seem to be spiritually-minded Christians, although I should be sorry to say of many that they were not so."

DIVINE SERVICE.

"I have looked for a suitable building, and have secured an unused chapel, an old Methodist chapel, in a suitable situation for four dollars a month, in order to open an afternoon service every Sunday.

"The attendance must be small for some time, owing to the prejudices I have stated ; but something may be hoped for from the younger portion of the community, and a slow increase with time.

"One of the greatest hindrances to gaining their attendance at

our Church services is the excited, and I might almost call it frantic, way in which the older ones like to worship. Some of the most intelligent amongst them have described it to me with regret that it should be so, and have told me that they have seen the men clapping their hands and shouting, and the women tearing off their bonnets and even shoes, and stamping with their feet. And this, with their preference for an exciting mode of preaching, will be, they tell me, one great hindrance in drawing them together to our own churches. In an interesting conversation with one of the most intelligent men amongst them, very fairly educated in New York for a working man, he told me that he had no hope of this taste being eradicated from the adult population; his hope was in the children and young people, who are growing up with more sober tastes from the education they have received, and the intercourse they have with the white population. I have even had an argument with men amongst them who are really intelligent, and in more comfortable circumstances than the generality, in which they maintain that it is no less than 'quenching the Spirit,' to refrain from giving vent to such demonstrations of pleasure and interest."

PLANS IN PROSPECT.

"In addition to the Sunday services, which I have just mentioned as on the point of being commenced, I am now going to begin a night-school to teach adults to read and write, and, perhaps, a little arithmetic, two evenings a week. This plan, which I have had before me throughout the summer, I have spoken of in all my visits for some time; and I have been glad to find the hearty response it meets with. At the suggestion of one of themselves, a member of our Church, I have asked, and prevailed upon, four or five of their leading or most active men to form a kind of Committee, to make themselves responsible for the management and expenses of the school. They will find the room, the fire, and the light, receive the money, and look up absent scholars, as well as use their best endeavours and influence to persuade as many as possible to join it."

REPORT OF MEETINGS.

"Oct. 10.—I have delayed sending you this Report until now that I might give you an account both of a Meeting which I have had the pleasure of holding of the colored people of Hamilton, to hear my plan for a night-school, and organize a Committee; and also of a Meeting of the Committee in aid to sanction a Sunday service, and to assist me in making arrangements for it.

"The Meeting of the colored people took place on the evening of the 2d inst., and, I am happy to say, that it was most successful. There was a very general turn-out, and the most cordial feeling prevailed. One of their ministers was present, and after I had opened the Meeting by pointing out the benefits of education, and detailing my plans, he expressed himself now 'quite favorable' to the school, hoped it would succeed, and was heartily glad to find there were Christian friends taking a real interest in the cause of the colored man. Several other speeches followed, some more lively, others full of good sense and piety; all of one mind in saying they could see nothing whatever to object to in the proposed plan; and all expressing their earnest wish and entreaty to their brethren to make

use of the present opportunity. Some detailed their own experience of the benefits of education, and the struggle they had to obtain one. Others impressed on their friends the great blessing of being able to read the Bible, and compare the preaching of ministers with the truth there found. Several expressed their readiness to help me to teach those who could not read, in response to my appeal to those present who were educated to do so.

"At the end of the stirring address from the Rev. Dr. Blackman, Incumbent of St. Thomas's, volunteers were called to come forward to act upon the Managing Committee, and a Secretary appointed to take down names. I was pleased to find as many as fifteen come forward after a short time. This was followed by a call for the names of scholars, and this time twenty-five more names were put down. As the Committee all declared themselves scholars, as well as helpers, the whole number of scholars was forty. The Meeting ended by reading 2 Cor. v., singing two verses of a hymn, sung as the negro race know how to sing it, and a prayer. There are several who intend to join the school, whom I know to have been absent; so that I think we may reckon upon a good school.

"Two points of importance were brought forward by some of the speakers, and since confirmed in private to me by conversation in my visits from house to house.

"First, that the colored people prefer following those whom they acknowledge to be able to lead them, and that many of them have objections to follow one of themselves, as knowing but little more than they know. Secondly, that the colored people are quick in coming forward for any object, but quick also in giving it up; easily disengaged, and wanting a great deal of keeping up to the mark.

"The Committee are now at work with these arrangements; when these are completed we shall begin. The charge will be as low as possible, to clear expenses, and thus enable us to take advantage of the school, probably one penny per night.

"The Committee in Aid met on the Saturday following to consider the matter of the Sunday service. It was decided, unanimously, to sanction the opening of the chapel in Nelson-street, mentioned above, for Sunday service, at a rent of four dollars a month, and to meet all the expenses necessary in repairing broken glass, purchase of stove, &c. The Rev. G. Geddes, rector of Christ Church, kindly promised to lend seats and chairs from his schoolroom, to accommodate fifty persons. At the same time it was determined to ask a small grant of money from the Church Society of the diocese, at the meeting of the District Branch on the following Tuesday. This meeting took place yesterday, and thirty dollars were at once voted for the purpose, as a most fit and proper one. The Rev. Mr. Palmer, rector of Guelph, in the Chair, heartily seconded the request. The chapel is now secured, and the service will, I hope, very shortly commence.

"One or two colored women, who have learnt music, have promised to act as a choir. Three men, who make their living by selling firewood, have promised to give each a small cartload of wood for the stove.

"I am now visiting three or four sick cases by request, and the people are coming more and more to us in their need and trouble,

which is an indication, I hope, of their confidence increasing in our intentions and disposition towards them."

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITS.

"These have been conducted, as before, by myself and Mrs. Fenn. They continue to be well received, and, I may say, to be sought after. I have had some sick cases which have called for regular and frequent visiting, and have given the opportunity, which I have gladly seized, for reading the Scriptures, close conversation, and prayer. There is the greatest readiness to receive these pastoral visits.

"The usual difficulty of reaching the heart and the conscience, arising from the natural depravity of man, shows itself here as in any other ministerial charge, and makes us long for the softening and quickening influences of the Spirit of Life. Mrs. Fenn and myself have paid something over 100 visits during the quarter."

NIGHT SCHOOL.

"This school, for teaching adults, has been opened two nights in the week, since October 17th. We have now an average attendance of eighteen or nineteen, which is also on the increase.

"As might be expected, very few are able to read at all, and even the best read with difficulty; still fewer can write, and only one or two know even the simple rules of arithmetic. With the exception of two or three persons, the school contains all the best educated men amongst them. The greater part are stumbling over words of one and two syllables, and learning the very commencement of writing and arithmetic. A dislike to expose their ignorance keeps some back, who will yet, I hope, join us. This cause, perhaps, operates more strongly with the African race than with any other, from their natural tendency to conceit. But the greatest hindrance arises from the want of perseverance, which marks them as a race. This they freely warned me of at our commencing, and have abundantly proved by their conduct. It is, perhaps, due to the same buoyancy of character which prevents them from feeling, more acutely than they do, the wrongs and injuries of slavery."

SUNDAY SERVICE.

"The attempt has been made since October 21, to establish a service on Sunday afternoon, in a comfortable and convenient room; part of which was formerly a Methodist chapel. But the result has confirmed my previous fears, that the attempt is at present premature.

"Many obstacles exist to prevent success at present:—

"1. The old prejudice against the Episcopal Church and forms of prayer.

"2. An idea prevailing amongst many, and lurking where it is not uppermost, that I am come to destroy their churches. This fear operates, also, against the night school, as they sometimes fancy I must be using it merely or mainly as an engine to establish a church.

"I have tried to combat this idea, by telling them that the main object for which I am placed in Hamilton by the Colonial Church and School Society is to do them good, as a Christian minister, in any way that I can.

"I propose changing it to a Bible-class, in my own house, which, I have some reason to think, will be more acceptable and less opposed to their prejudices; until I have gained their confidence

more perfectly, and they have learned to value the instructions which they may receive from me."

DESTITUTION.

"Cases are continually coming before us of utter destitution and misery; some of which we have met by the aid of friends in the city, some by aid from the Benevolent Society, and some by the relief given by the Town Council. But I mention this subject in order to ask, whether any fund for the relief of fugitive slaves exists, at the present time, in England. Rumours of such a fund have reached me from time to time. I should be glad to be directed to any steps by which we might share its aid, if it exists. I have found them shivering, without a fire, in a cold day of December, with scarcely clothes to their beds; families living on garden vegetables, and wives left for weeks without hearing of, or receiving any money from, their husbands, who are at a distance seeking employment. They are, as a rule, backward to beg, or to let their destitution be known, and my own experience is confirmed by others, who have known them longer. Those who have been receiving regularly become, sometimes, importunate beggars, but the majority will rather suffer than make it known.

"In concluding this Report I am happy to think that the agencies of house-to-house visiting and the night school seem to be doing good, and to give promise of more. I look to these for some time to come, for any good result. The Bible is brought before them, and expounded in both, though a Bible-class would be a systematic mode of expounding it, of which I would gladly avail myself. By keeping a regular service in abeyance, we shall eventually be able to win them, I trust, to the instruction which our Church affords. But the first tie must be a personal one, and the progress must be slow. If rapid progress is expected or required, disappointment will be the result. It is a case where patience and perseverance are required."

BARRIE.—This is the chief town of the county of Simcoe, and is pleasantly situate at the north-western extremity of Kempenfeldt Bay, a beautiful sheet of water, stretching inland from Lake Simcoe. The Rev. Edward Morgan is assistant minister of Barrie, and also a missionary to the colored population. The latter are located on a grant of land, given by the Government some years ago, in the township of Oro, and called "Wilberforce² street," about six miles from Barrie.

Report of the Rev. E. Morgan:—

"In forwarding the present Report, I regret to say that it is not in my power to offer any matter of a very encouraging character, so far as it refers to that part of my mission in connection with the colored population. In entering on the spiritual charge of these people, I was not at first aware of the obstacles which stood in my

way. These, however, have since shown themselves, and it will require some time, as well as caution, to remove them.

"The colored people here are Episcopal Methodists, and they have had, for some time, a person of their own color acting as their minister, though not always residing among them. There was great hesitation, at first, shown to accept my regular ministrations, though I visited among them.

"In conversing with some of their body, I discovered that many feared that I should be making efforts at proselytism, and that my object was to induce them to relinquish their own sect, and become members of the Church of England. I assured them that highly as I respected that Church, much as I esteemed it a privilege to minister within her pale, and greatly rejoiced as I should be to see them all consistent members of the same, my object was not that they should join merely the ecclesiastical body of which I am a minister, but that they should become faithful, consistent members of the mystical body of Christ, holy in heart and life, new creatures in Christ Jesus."

"I have reason to believe, from what I saw on my last visit, that their fears are removed, as they accepted my offer to preach to them on the last Sunday in the year with more than previous readiness. On that day, about forty persons assembled; a few whites, also, who live near."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL LIBRARY.

"They were most attentive. Every eye was riveted on me, and from the varied expression of countenance at different times, I should judge that they understood and applied the truths I uttered. I had taken down to them part of an old Sunday-school library and some tracts, at which they seemed much pleased. And whilst they expressed themselves thankful for the sermon, they requested that I would name an early Sabbath, as soon as I could conveniently make the necessary arrangements, to administer the Communion, which had been so long delayed. This I consented to; repeating, kindly, my caution as to the preparation requisite for those who would approach the Lord's table. As the person who acts as their minister was about to leave in a day or two, and would be absent some months, I arranged to go down once or twice a month, on a week-day evening, and give them a service."

BIBLE CLASS.

"It is not at all practicable to give them a Sunday service often, from the number of places of worship which I have to attend at a distance from them, and where the congregations are larger. Their settlement is about twelve miles from my residence in Barrie. I purpose, on these occasions, before each service, to have one or more classes, one Bible-class particularly; as I have always found these most profitable among the negroes in the West Indies, where I labored for fifteen years with great success: to God alone be the praise! If the Society could send me out a few cheap Bibles and Testaments, and books for the young, with some tracts, I should esteem it a favor, and would take care of their right distribution."

CONDITION OF THE COLORED PEOPLE.

"There are a few intelligent persons among them, and, I believe, some humble and sincere Christians. The majority, however, are

ignorant, and, report says, depraved. I know, however, that, as a body, they are looked down upon ; and if not altogether falsely accused, their faults are often highly exaggerated. I shall endeavour, God helping me, to be faithful with them ; and I doubt not that He, without whom a Paul may plant or an Apollos water in vain, will give his blessing and prosper his own work."

THE MISSIONARY LONG FAMILIAR WITH THE COLORED RACE.

"I trust that my future Reports may be of a more cheering character. I was born among negroes, and lived the greater part of my life among them, and during my ministry in the West Indies I had some very happy proofs that the Lord was doing gracious work among them. Indeed, since my residence in Canada, I have received accounts of the removal from this world of some who gave evidence that they died in faith."

TORONTO.—This is the capital of Upper Canada, and was formerly called York. It is situate 345 miles west of Montreal, and has a population of 50,000, of whom at least 1,000 are colored persons. In 1817 its population was only 1,200. Owing to its elevation above the sea level, it is colder than the normal temperature in the same parallels.

Mr. Ormerod labored here faithfully as a catechist among the colored people, on a grant of 50*l.* a-year from the Society, and also among the white settlers, on a salary of 50*l.* provided by the local Committee. His Report is annexed :—

"*June 8.*—I met a young man this morning, who told me he had been greatly benefited by hearing me explain the new birth in St. John iii. He never had heard it explained properly before, that he had prayed for a change of heart, and believed he had obtained one, as he now served the Lord, and was very happy. His name is —. Several have made remarks of this kind when I have visited them. I believe that much good has been done in this way.

"*June 15.*—J. J. This man always gives me a hearty welcome, and enters freely into conversation. He was a slave for a long time, but had a good master. He has told me frequently that he has seen very many badly used, but was never much punished himself. He manifests a high regard for religion, and is very regular at his place of worship. None ever came to teach them before. He has but little knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, and is anxious to be taught. I have often met with him and a few more, and have given them instruction.

"W. H. I have often seen this man before ; he is very attentive, was a slave for many years, and suffered very much at different times, served different masters, and had great difficulty in making his escape. He attends the means of grace, and is a member of the

Church ; but, like many more, is very ignorant in many respects. When I ask many of these people how they expect to be saved, they will nearly all answer, by praying and living as well as they can ! I have generally taken great pains in teaching them the way of salvation.

"Tuesday, July 3.—W. G. and wife and family have been here for several years, and have done very well in many respects ; but in religious matters they are very ignorant. Most of the colored people who come from slavery are very ignorant on most subjects. These two suffered much when slaves, and had considerable difficulty in making their escape. I have felt a great interest in them, and they are very thankful for any attention I may give them."

"Wednesday, July 11. — . This man in many respects is very intelligent, attends our church, was a slave for many years, and suffered much ; says he is so glad he has got into a land of freedom. I am sorry the white people here pay so little attention to colored men. Some white people treat them with great disrespect ; and the poor colored men feel it very much. I am often grieved with this state of things.

"Mr. — . This is a fine old man, was a slave for many years ; sold twice, never suffered much, happened to have good masters, had no particular difficulty in making his escape. I have often seen him before ; he is a great reader of his Bible, and a consistent Christian ; seems always much pleased with my calling to see him, loves to hear the Bible read, and to join in prayer. I have a very high opinion of this man. Read John xvi.

"Tuesday, 17.—I have often seen this man before ; at present he is in a very bad state of health ; was a slave for many years ; now he says that he has not only freedom of body, but, what is much better, freedom of soul. He is much improved of late. He says I am the only person who calls to see him about his soul. I think him a very nice man. Read Ephes. i.

"July 24.—W. J., a laboring man ; has been several years in this country, was a slave for some time, suffered much, and is glad he is in the land of freedom. He has not much religious knowledge, shall be very glad if I will instruct him. I have often seen him, and have been much pleased with his conduct. I generally read many portions of the Bible.

"J. H., a very ignorant man, but very honest and sober. I have often called to see him. He was a slave for many years ; no one cared for him then. He had no way of getting instruction, thanked me for the attention I had given him and many of his color ; hoped I should be rewarded in another world. I take great pleasure in visiting and instructing these poor blacks ; I would give all my time for their improvement.

"August 13.—I am very sorry to say that J. B. has very much fallen ; was taken by a policeman in very bad company. J. B. was a preacher, and I thought there was something about him very promising ; in fact, at his request I was just preparing to write a history of his life. I am very sorry for this mishap. I hope he may be restored.

"I am sorry to say their religious Societies are in such a bad condition that there is nothing to hold them together. No one can have any idea of the disorder amongst them, unless he goes to see

them. I have had many opportunities of knowing these things, and have been grieved many times to see the great confusion and disorder they are in. They have no one amongst them to teach them anything; their ministers know no more than the people, and some of them not so much; and thus they go on in the best way they can. I do hope our Church will soon take some steps to help them in some way out of the present difficulties.

“August 15.— This man is in a bad state of health, was in our Hospital for some time. When I visited him, he had been advised to go to a warmer climate; he decided a few weeks ago to go to the West Indies. Accordingly, we have been trying to provide means for that purpose. We are now prepared to send him, and he expects to leave here to-day, in the hope that it may do him good. H. is in many respects a changed man. I believe he is now a Christian. My visits to him in the Hospital were blessed to the good of his soul.

“August 21.—Mrs. M. This woman has been greatly tried with a bad husband. I have been in the habit of seeing her for the last twelve months. She does not now live with him. She is a very sensible woman, and looks well after her children. She has been much exercised in her mind about religious matters, seems at present more settled, and attends church, though not so often as I could wish. I often tell her that the house of God is the place to find rest and peace to our souls. I sometimes see her husband; but he is generally under the influence of drink. He is a bad man; has often told me I am the only man who ever spoke to him about his soul.”

Since the receipt of the above Report Mr. Ormerod, after a brief illness, has been called to rest from his labors. Dr. Hellmuth's testimony to his piety will be read with interest:—

FROM THE REV. DR. HELLMUTH.

“I am confident that he (Mr. Ormerod) experimentally knew the Lord, and felt that in Christ we are complete. I was much pleased in my last interview with him, conversing with him freely on heavenly things; he evidently enjoyed the conversation and prayer I had with him.

“I trust the Lord will speedily raise up a faithful man to take up the work he has left!”

It is intended to supply the place of Mr. Ormerod by the appointment of a clergyman, according to the request of the Corresponding Committee of Toronto; and it is believed that there is ample room there for the labors of a clerical missionary among the colored population.

The Committee of the Society would again earnestly commend the work of this interesting Fugitive Slave Mission to the hearty prayers and the liberal co-operation of the friends of the oppressed African race.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, ETC.,

WHICH APPEAR IN THE SUBSEQUENT LIST, OR IN THE REPORTS OF PRECEDING YEARS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
London, the Lord Bishop of ...	1	1	0	Eury, Rev. C., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Llandaff, the Lord Bishop of ...	1	1	0	Buttemer, Rev. A., and Mrs.	1	5	0
Cashel, the Lord Bishop of	2	10	0	Campbell, Lady, don.....	5	0	0
Kilmore, the Lord Bishop of, don.	5	0	0	Carlisle, the Earl of	2	2	0
Melbourne, the Bishop of, don.	1	1	0	Ditto, don.....	10	0	0
Grahamstown, Very Rev. the Dean of, and Mrs. Mee.....	0	10	0	Carnegie, Lady, and the Misses	1	15	0
Argyle, the Duke of, don.	2	0	0	Chase, Rev. J. C., don.....	10	0	0
Argyle, the Duchess of.....	2	2	0	Ditto, for the purchase of clothing.....	12	10	0
Amherst, Dowager Lady, don.	5	0	0	Chomondeley, Marchioness of	3	3	0
Arbuthnot, Hon. Mrs.	1	0	0	Carbonell, W. C., Esq.	1	1	0
Alcock, W. N., Esq., and Mrs., dons.	20	0	0	Carthew, P., Esq.	5	0	0
Allen, Rev. H.	1	0	0	Clark, Rev. A., don.	2	0	0
Allen, Mrs. and Miss....	1	11	0	Clay, Rev. E., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Armitage, Rev. F.	5	0	0	Clay, Miss.....	1	0	0
Armitage, Miss, don.....	5	0	0	Clayton, Rev. C.	1	1	0
Auriol, Rev. E.	0	10	0	Clinton, Rev. C. J. Fynes	1	0	0
Bandon, the Countess of, don.	5	0	0	Cobb, Rev. T. F., and Mrs.	0	10	0
Barrington, Lady C., Mrs. Abel Smith, Miss Smith, and other friends	4	17	0	Consterdine, J., Esq., and Mrs.	1	0	0
Bristow, Lady Alicia	1	0	0	Consterdine, Rev. J. W., and Mrs.	0	10	0
Buxton, the Dowager Lady, dons.	14	0	0	Cort, Rev. J. J.	0	10	6
Buxton, Lady	5	0	0	Courthope, G. C., Esq., don.	5	0	0
Buxton, Mrs. Fowell, don.	5	0	0	Courthope, Mrs. C. E.	1	0	0
Barker, Miss Raymond.....	1	0	0	Courthope, Miss, don.	2	0	0
Ditto (sub.)	2	0	0	Cox, Rev. Edward, don.	1	1	0
Bathurst, Rev. W. H., don.....	1	0	0	Crawford, Miss	1	0	0
Battersby, Rev. J. D. H.	0	10	0	Crawford, Miss M.	1	0	0
Baxter, R., Esq.	1	0	0	Cropper, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Baynes, Captain, don.	1	10	0	Cunningham, Rev. F., dons.	13	0	0
Beamish, Lieut.-Colonel	0	10	0	Cunningham, Rev. J. W.	0	10	0
Benson, Mrs. R.	2	2	0	Dalton, Rev. E.	1	1	0
Bevan, R. C. L., Esq.	75	0	0	Dundas, Lady C.	2	0	0
Bevan, Mrs.	1	0	0	Dunaany, Lady	1	0	0
Bingham, Colonel	1	0	0	Dalton, Rev. S. N.	0	10	6
Birks, Rev. T. R.	0	10	0	Deacon, Mrs., don.	10	0	0
Blackden, Mrs.	1	0	0	Deck, Rev. H., don.	0	10	0
Blake, Miss Jex	2	0	0	De Jersey, the Misses	1	0	0
Boyer, Rev. R.	0	10	6	De Quetteville, Rev. W.	1	10	0
Boyle, the Ladies C. and E.	2	0	0	Dickinson, Mrs.	1	0	0
Brassey, Mrs.	2	0	0	Dickson, Miss	1	0	0
Breay, Mrs., don.	5	0	0	Du Pre, Misses	2	0	0
Breay, Rev. H. T. and Mrs.	0	10	0	Exeter, the Marchioness of	1	0	0
Bridges, J., Esq.	1	1	0	Edwards, Rev. W. J., don.	1	0	0
Brock, Rev. O.	0	10	6	Edwards, L. F., Esq.	1	1	0
Brook, Rev. J.	1	1	0	Erskine, Miss C., sale of work	84	0	0
Brook, C., Esq., jun.	1	1	0	Evans, Miss A. E., don.	8	0	0
Brook, Mrs. C.	1	1	0	Evans, T., Esq., don.	2	0	0
Brooke, Sir W. de Capel, Bart. Ditto, don.	5	0	0	Evans, Rev. R.	1	0	0
Brooke, Mrs. T.	1	1	0	Ewart, Mrs.	1	1	0
Brown, Miss.	1	0	0	Ferrier, Miss	1	0	0
Brown, the Misses	2	2	6	Finch, Lady Louisa	1	0	0
Burgess, Rev. R., don.	5	0	0	Finny, Rev. H. M.	0	10	6
Burns, G., Esq., and Mrs., don.	5	0	0	fioliott, Rev. W., coll. by	1	1	0
				Field, Mrs.	1	1	0
				Forbes, H., Esq., and Mrs.	1	1	0
				Fox, Rev. G. T., don.	1	0	0
				France, Rev. T., dons.	3	0	0
				Frere, J. H., Esq.	2	0	0

	<i>£ s. d.</i>		<i>£ s. d.</i>
Friends, two, per Miss Crawford.....	2 0 0	Leycester, Miss	1 0 0
Friend, by Miss Marston, don.	25 0 0	Lucas, Mrs.	1 0 0
Friend, per Mrs. D. Wilson, don.	5 0 0	Lumsden, Mrs., don.	2 0 0
Friend, per Rev. W. De Quetteville, don.	5 0 0	Macdonald, Lady, don.	5 0 0
Friend to the Fugitive Slaves, per A. H.	25 0 0	Meade, Lady M.	0 10 0
Gort, the Dowager Lady, don....	3 0 0	Mackie, Rev. Dr.	1 0 0
Gedge, Rev. Sydney	0 10 0	Magee, Rev. W. and Mrs.	1 0 0
Garbett, Rev. E., and Mrs.	1 0 6	Maitland, Miss, don.	1 0 0
Gay, G., Esq., and Mrs. Gay ...	2 0 0	Malcolm, W., Esq.	2 2 0
Gibbs, Misses	1 0 0	Malpas, Rev. J. H.	0 10 0
Gillespie, Mrs.	2 0 0	Marriott, Mrs.	1 0 0
Grant, Miss	1 0 0	Marston, Miss	5 0 0
Green, J., Esq., don.	1 0 0	Ditto, don.	10 0 0
Guinness, B. L., Esq., and Mrs.	2 0 0	Martin, S., Esq., don.	10 0 0
Gurney, Rev. J. H., don.	15 0 0	Maxwell, Rev. E., part of a loan repaid from West Canada, don.	2 0 0
Gurney, Miss	2 0 0	Mayo, Rev. R., dcons.	5 10 0
Gurney, D., Esq.	3 3 0	McKerrill, Mrs.	1 1 0
Gurney, J. H., Esq., M.P.	2 2 0	Member of Congregation of Rev. J. Bolton, Kilburn	10 0 0
Harcourt, Lady	1 0 0	Merry, Rev. S. W., and Mrs.	2 2 0
Hart, Lady	1 0 0	Miller, Mrs. Boyd, dcons.	3 0 0
Hadden, Misses	1 0 0	Mills, Mrs. Arthur	5 0 0
Hamilton, Rev. James	1 1 0	Milne, T., Esq., and Mrs.	2 0 0
Hamilton, Mrs. J., coll.	5 0 0	Milne, Miss	1 12 0
Ditto, sale of work	28 10 0	Money, Rev. J. D.	2 0 0
Hammond, Rev. H. A.	1 1 0	Moore, George, Esq.	10 0 0
Harcourt, Miss P.	5 0 0	Morris, Mrs.	1 0 0
Harrison, Miss	5 0 0	Needham, Lady G.	1 0 0
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0 10 0	Newdegate, Mrs.	1 0 0
Hayter, G. W., Esq., M.P., and Mrs.	1 1 0	Newton, Miss	1 0 0
Heathcoat, J., Esq.	2 0 0	Noel, Hon. Mrs. B.	1 1 0
Heathcoat, Miss	3 0 0	Noel, Hon. Mrs. F.	1 1 0
Heywood, Mrs. R.	3 0 0	Noel, Hon. and Rev. Leland	2 0 0
Hill, Rev. A. B., coll.	8 8 10	Noel, Rev. Horace, don.	5 0 0
Ditto (sub.)	0 10 0	Noel, Hon. Mrs. C. P.	1 1 0
Holcombe, Mrs.	1 1 0	Noel, Mrs. Ernest	1 0 0
Horsfall, Mrs., don.	0 10 0	Old Dalby, Christmas Tree, per Mr. A. Hodges	15 0 0
Huish, Capt., and Mrs.	2 0 0	Osborne, Rev. J. F.	0 10 0
Impey, Capt., and Mrs.	3 0 0	Owen, Mrs.	3 0 0
Johnston, Rev. Andrew, don.	3 0 0	Portman, Hon. Mrs.	1 0 0
Johnston, Rev. J. W.	1 0 0	Paton, Miss, don.	1 0 0
Jones, F. R., Esq.	1 1 0	Peek, W., Esq. (5 years)	5 0 0
Kinnaird, Hon. Arthur, M.P....	2 2 0	Ditto, don.	5 0 0
Ditto, don.	10 0 0	Peel, Miss Alice	2 0 0
Kintore, the Earl of	2 0 0	Percival, Hon. and Rev. G. C., don.	1 0 0
Ditto, don.	10 0 0	Percival, Rev. T. C., don.	1 0 0
Kinnersley, the Hon. Mrs.	2 0 0	Phillips, Mrs.	1 0 0
Kennaway, Lady	1 0 0	Plumptre, Rev. C. T.	1 0 0
Kenworthy, J., Esq.	1 1 0	Portal, Miss, dcons.	60 0 0
King, Rev. R. C.	0 10 6	Portal, J., Esq.	1 1 0
King, Rev. Isaac, don.	0 10 0	Powell, W., Esq.	1 1 0
Kitching, Rev. W. V., don.	2 0 0	Rabett, Rev. R., and Mrs.	2 0 0
Kitton, Rev. J., dcons.	1 10 6	Recorder, the, of London	5 0 0
Lascelles, Lady Caroline, don... Ditto, sub.	5 0 0	Reeve, Rev. J. W., don.	1 0 0
Labouchere, J., Esq.	0 10 6	Richings, Rev. B.	1 1 0
Ditto, don.	0 10 0	Richings, Mrs., don.	1 0 0
Labouchere, Mrs. J.	2 2 0	Riland, Rev. J.	1 1 0
Ditto, don.	10 0 0	Robarts, Misses	1 5 0
Langdon, Mrs. and Miss, don....	4 4 0	Roberts, Miss	1 0 0
Lambert, Misses	2 10 0	Ditto, don.	5 0 0
Langton, Rev. C.	7 0 0	Robinson, W., Esq.	2 0 0
Langton, Mrs. C.	2 0 0	Robinson, Mrs., don.	2 0 0
Lawson, Mrs.	2 0 0	Rowe, W., Esq.	1 1 0
Laycock, Miss	1 1 0	Ryder, Hon. G. D.	2 0 0
Le Mare, E. R., Esq., and Mrs.	1 5 0	Russell, David, Esq.	1 0 0

	<i>L</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>		<i>L</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Shaftesbury, the Earl of	2	2	0	ment of the colored popula-			
Ditto, don.	2	0	0	tion of Canada, Fugitives and	25	0	0
Saurin, Lady Mary.....	1	0	0	their descendants.....	1	1	0
Scott, Lady John.....	1	0	0	Upcher, Hon. Mrs., the late....	1	1	0
Smith, Lady, don.	0	10	0	Valiant, Lady	1	1	0
Sparrow, Lady Olivia, don.	12	0	0	Vincent, Rev. W., don.....	0	10	0
Smith, Elliott, Esq.	1	0	0	Williams, Lady Sarah, don.....	5	0	0
Saunders, Rev. J. T. C.	1	1	0	Watson, Lady F.	1	0	0
Sharp, W., Esq., M.D.	1	1	0	Walker, Fountaine, Esq., don.	5	0	0
Shorting, Rev. C.	0	10	0	Watkins, Rev. H. G., and Mrs.	2	0	0
Savile, Rev. F.	1	1	0	Warner, Rev. G.	1	1	0
Sawyer, Miss	1	0	0	Wason, Rev. J.	1	1	0
Seymour, Mrs. Hobart	1	0	0	Wastell, Rev. J. D.	1	1	0
Shaw, Mrs. B.	1	1	0	Watson, Mrs. J.	2	0	0
Smith, Mrs. Abel.....	2	0	0	Wauchope, Rev. D., and Mrs.	1	10	0
Smith, Miss	2	0	0	Webb, Rev. M.	1	0	0
Snepp, Rev. C.	0	10	0	Wedgwood, Miss L. E., and			
Sperling, Mrs	2	0	0	Mrs. C. Langton	10	0	0
Sperling, Miss E., don.	2	0	0	Wedgwood, Miss L. E.	8	0	0
Spitta, Rev. F. J.	1	1	0	Wedgwood, Miss E. S.	2	0	0
Spottiswoode, Colonel.....	1	0	0	White, Mrs.	5	0	0
Spottiswoode, John, Esq.	1	0	0	Whitaker, T., Esq.	1	0	6
Spottiswoode, Miss.....	2	0	0	Wickes, Rev. W.	0	10	0
St. John, Rev. H. St. Andrew...	0	10	0	Wightman, Mrs. C. E. L., don.	10	0	0
Stock, J., Esq.	1	0	0	Wildman, Mrs. E.	2	2	0
Swindells, Mrs. G.	2	2	0	Wildman, Miss	1	0	0
Tabor, Rev. R. S.	1	0	0	Wilson, Rev. J.	0	10	0
Thomas, Rev. M., and Mrs.	1	1	0	Wilson, Mrs. Daniel	1	1	0
Thompson, Mrs. N., and the Misses	1	10	0	Wingfield-Digby, Mrs.	1	1	0
Thorpe, Rev. R. O. T.	0	10	0	Wormald, Miss	1	1	0
Turner, Sir E. P.	0	10	0	Wright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Turner, Misses Page	1	11	0	Wright, Misses, don.	5	0	0
Turner, Rev. W. T.	1	1	0	Yate, Rev. G. L.	1	0	0
T. C., to be especially devoted to the education and advance- ment of the colored popula-	1	10	0	Yeatman, Miss J. P.	1	0	0
				Young, Mrs. C. Baring, don.	20	0	0

Auxiliaries.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, DONATIONS, AND COLLECTIONS,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH MARCH, 1861.

Bedfordshire.

SANDY.

By Mrs. Brandreth, Collector.
Brandreth, Mrs.... 0 10 0
Ditto, coll. 0 12 6

WOBURN.

By Miss Ferrier, Collector.
Trevor, Miss 1 0 0
Trevor, Miss E. 1 0 0
Trevor, Miss C. 1 0 0

Berkshire.

FARRINGDON.

By E. W. Moore, Esq.,
Collector.
Crowdy, Miss J.,
coll. 0 6 0
Joyner, Mr.,
school-box 0 16 3
Sowell, Mrs. 0 5 0

READING.

Receiver,
Major Papillon.

By a Friend, Collector.

Elizabeth, coll. ... 0 7 0
Grace, Little, do... 0 17 6
Wright, Miss, do. 0 13 6
Hamblen, Miss, do. 0 6 0
Furnival, Mrs.,
don. 0 10 0
Butts, Miss, do. 0 5 0
Bazett, Mrs., do... 0 4 0
Robinson, Miss,
don. 0 2 6
Spokes, Mr., do... 0 2 6
Crockett, Mrs., do. 0 2 6
Mickle, Mrs., do. 0 2 0
Small sums 1 12 0

By Major Papillon, Collector.

Friend, a	0	4	0
Nethercliff, Mr. ...	0	5	0
Rowe, Mrs.	0	3	0

By Charles W. Smith, Esq., Collector.

Davies, Miss	0	2	6
May, George, Esq. 0	5	0	
May, John, Esq... 0	5	0	
Smith, C. W., Esq. 0	5	0	
Snelson, Mrs. 0	2	6	

WINDSOR.

By Miss Bagster, Collector.

Bagster, Mrs.	0	10	0
Bagster, Miss	0	10	0
Gerding, Mrs. 0	10	0	

Buckinghamshire.

BROUGHTON.

Irving, Rev. J.W., and Mrs., don... 1	0	0
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Cambridgeshire.

CAMBRIDGE.

By Ellict Smith, Esq., Collector.

Browne, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Clayton, Rev. C. 1	1	0	
Gotobed, Mrs..... 0	4	0	
Gotobed, Miss..... 0	4	0	
Lilley, Mrs. W. E. 0	4	0	
Piper, Miss 0	4	0	
Sharp, Mrs. 0	6	0	
Smith, E., Esq. ... 0	10	0	
Smith, J., Esq. ... 0	10	0	

Per Rev. Oscar Thorpe.

Howlett, Miss..... 0	1	0
Mason, Miss 0	1	0

Cheshire.

ALDERLEY EDGE.

Receiver,

Mrs. Joseph Consterdine.		
By Mrs. J. Consterdine, Collector.		
Ashton, Mrs. 0	5	0
Ball, Mrs..... 0	4	0
Burton, Mrs. 0	5	0
Consterdine, J., Esq., and Mrs. 1	0	0

Consterdine, Mrs.

J. W.	0	4	0
Crewdson, Mrs. ... 0	5	0	
Crewdson, Miss ... 0	5	0	
Gough, Rev. F. ... 0	10	0	
Heugh, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Heywood, Mrs. ... 0	5	0	
Le Mare, E. R., Esq. 1	0	0	
Le Mare, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Le Mare, Miss.... 0	2	6	
Railton, Mrs. G.... 0	5	0	
Sale of Work 0	4	6	
Symonds, Mrs. ... 0	4	0	
Weaver, Mr. 0	2	6	
Small sums 0	3	0	

ALTRINCHAM.

By Miss Kate Gardom, Collector.		
Cator, Mrs.	0	4
Cheshire, Miss ... 0	2	0
Friend, a 0	0	6
Gardom, Miss C. 0	2	6
Gardom, Miss E.A. 0	1	0
Joynson, Miss.... 0	10	0
Joynson, Miss M. 0	10	0
Moyerly, Mrs. 0	1	0
Pendlebury, Miss C. 0	2	6
Rayner, Miss A. 0	10	0
Salmon, Miss H. 0	4	0
Street, Mr. 0	2	0

By Mr. T. Consterdine, Collector.

Consterdine, Rev. J. W. 0	6	0	
Consterdine, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Consterdine, Miss 0	5	0	
Consterdine, Miss S. 0	4	0	
Consterdine, Miss E. 0	4	0	
Consterdine, Mr. T. 0	4	0	
Evans, Mr. M. F. 0	1	0	
Moule, Rev. F. J. 0	2	0	
Moule, Rev. A. E. 0	3	0	
Moule, Mr. H. C. G. 0	2	0	
Nairac, Madame, don. 1	0	0	
Satterfield, Mr. J. 0	4	0	
Smith, Mr. W. W. M. 0	1	0	

By Miss Potter, Collector.

Carlisle, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Crossley, Miss.... 0	1	0	
Giles, Miss 0	1	0	
Greaves, Miss A. 0	1	0	
Greaves, Miss J. 0	1	0	
Hayes, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Hunt, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Jackson, Miss.... 0	1	0	
Robinson, Mrs. ... 0	4	0	
Starkey, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Thistletonwayte, Miss 0	4	0	
Warner, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Wood, Mrs. 0	1	0	

CLAUGHTON.

By Mrs. W. Forbes, Collector.		
Deane, Miss, coll. 0	4	6
Forbes, Mrs. 1	0	0
H. F., don. 0	10	0
Hightmore, J. H., Esq. 0	10	0
How, Mrs. 0	5	0
Poller, Mrs. E. ... 0	10	6
Ribsy, Mrs., don. 1	0	0

DAVENHAM.

France, Rev. T., don.	2	0
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Cornwall.

ALTARNUM.

By Mrs. Tripp, Collector	0	6
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Cumberland.

KESWICK.

By Miss Langton, Collector.		
Battersby, Rev. J. D. H.	0	10
	0	0

Berksshire.

DERBY.

*Receiver,
Mrs. Foley.*

By Miss Flower, Collector.

Cheetham, —, Esq.	0	10	0
E. M. M.	0	2	6
Flower, Mrs.	0	4	0
Flower, Mrs. H.	0	4	0
Flower, Miss	0	4	0
Marten, Mrs. G.	0	10	0
Mee, Rev. J.	0	5	0
Mee, Mrs. J.	0	5	0
Morley, —, Esq....	0	2	6
Smith, Miss.	0	1	0
Spurgeon, Mrs.	0	1	0

By Miss J. Mosley, Collector.

Bott, Miss	0	4	0
Brooks, Miss	0	2	6
Cotton, Miss	0	1	0
Cotton, Miss F.	0	2	0
Harrison, Mrs.	0	2	6
Lyons, Mrs.	0	4	0
Mosley, Sir O.	0	2	6
Mosley, Miss	0	2	6
Mosley, Miss L.	0	2	6
Mosley, Miss E.	0	1	0
Mosley, Miss I.	0	5	6
Powles, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Miss.	0	2	6
Stone, Miss.	0	2	6
Wilson, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wilson, Miss	0	5	0

By Miss Stevens. *Collector.*

A. E. S.	0	1	0
Foley, Mrs.	0	4	0
Foley, Miss	0	4	0
Sandars, Mrs.	0	2	6

By Miss E. Ravenhill,
Collector.

Archer, Mrs.	....	0	2	6
Ditto, don.	....	0	2	6
Ravenhill, Mrs.	...	0	10	0
Ravenhill, Miss	...	0	1	0
Ditto, don.	....	0	2	6
Ravenhill, Miss M.	0		4	0
Ravenhill, Miss E.	0		4	0

Alderson, Mrs.,

don.	0	2	6
Bathurst, Miss	0	2	6
Cupis, P., Esq.	0	2	6
Dewe, Miss	0	5	0
FitzHerbert, Miss	0	1	6
FitzHerbert, Miss	0	2	6
W.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Hens	0	2	6
Wilkinson, Miss.	0	10	0
Wright, Mrs.	1	0	0
Wright, Miss	0	5	0
Wright, Miss M.	0	4	0
Wright, Miss J.	0	4	0
Wright, Mr. P.	0	1	6
Small sums	0	2	6

By F. B. Wright,
Esg. Collector - 1 2 3

Devonshire.

DEVONPORT.

Fox, J. T., Esq.,
per Miss Hall .. 1 2 0

HEAVITREE.

Young Men's Bible

Class, per Miss
Frances Bent .. 3 10 0

PLYMOUTH.

Receiver,
Miss J. Prideaux.

By Miss Henn Genny,
Collector.

Boger, Miss	0	1	0
Coles, Miss	0	1	0
Devonshire, Miss	0	1	0
Flight, Mrs.....	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss H.....	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss E... .	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss B... .	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss E... .	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss L... .	0	1	0
Gennys, Miss M... .	0	1	0
Milner, Mrs.	0	1	0
Paull, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss Holberton, Collector.

Babb, Mrs.	0	1	0
Darke, Miss.	0	1	0
Darke, Miss S.	0	1	0
Edlin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Holberton, —, Esq.	0	1	0
Holberton, Mrs. J. H.	0	2	0
Holberton, Miss	0	2	6
Mair, Mrs.	0	2	6
Square, Miss	0	1	0
Square, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss E. W. Prideaux,
Collector.

Forster, Mrs.	0	1	0
Mapowder, Mrs.	0	1	0
Price, Miss M. R.			
M.	0	2	0
Prideaux, W. W.,			
Esq.	0	1	0
Prideaux, Miss	0	1	0
Prideaux, Miss E.	0	1	0
Warren, Miss	0	1	0

By Miss J. Prideaux, Collector.

Denniston, Mrs... 0 5 0
Prideaux, Miss .. 0 5 0
Prideaux, Miss J. 0 10 0

By Miss M. Winne, Col-
lector.

Broughton, Mrs....	0	4	0
Clark, Mrs.	0	2	6
Eddy, Miss	0	1	0
Greaves, Rev. H. A.	0	4	0
Irving, Miss	0	1	9
Kippen, Mrs.	0	1	0
May, Mrs.	0	2	0
Mildrum, Miss ..	0	5	0

Mitchener, Miss..	0	2	0	Conway, Miss M.	0	5	0	DORCHESTER.
Tanner, Mrs.	0	4	0	Conway, Miss E.				Yeatman, Miss J.
Winne, Miss M. ...	0	1	0	A.	0	5	0	P.
				Reeves, Mrs.	0	5	0	1 0 0
<hr/>								
STOKE.								
By Miss Greaves,				By the Rev. E.				FORDINGTON.
Collector 3	3	0		Cookson, jun.,				By Mrs. Hall, Collector.
<hr/>								
TEIGNMOUTH.								
Abbot, C. P., Esq.	0	5	0	By Jane Hepper,				HILTON.
<hr/>								
TIVERTON.								
By Miss Douglas, Col-	lector.			By Miss Louisa				By Mrs. St. John, Collector.
Aplin, Miss	0	5	0	D'Arcy Irvine,				Almon, Mrs. 0 10 0
Bere, Mrs.	0	10	0	Collector (2 yrs.)	2	3	0	Belcher, Miss 0 5 0
Bere, Miss	0	8	0					Bingham, Colonel 1 0 0
Bere, Miss Ada	0	8	0					Cotter, Rev. J. R. 0 4 0
Douglas, P. H.,								Dyster, Dr. 0 10 0
Esq.	0	4	0					H. B. S. 0 4 0
Douglas, Miss....	0	4	0					St. John, Rev. H.
Edwards, C., Esq.	0	2	6					St. A. 0 10 0
Edwards, Mrs. ...	0	2	6					St. John, Mrs. 0 4 0
Garratt, Miss	0	4	0	<hr/>				
Garratt, Miss E....	0	4	0	<hr/>				
Hensley, Mrs. A.	0	4	0	<hr/>				
Lawson, Lady....	0	5	0	<hr/>				
Lawson, Misses	0	5	0	<hr/>				
<hr/>								
Receiver,								
Miss Carpendale.								SHERBORNE.
Sermons at St.								Wingfield-Digby,
Paul's, by Rev.								Mrs. 1 1 0
J. Hamilton and								
Rev. A. B. Hill 8 8 10								
<hr/>								
By Miss Carpendale, Col-								DARLINGTON.
lector.								By John Rhodes,
Brewin, Mrs.	1	0	0					Esq., Collector.. 5 2 6
Friend, a	0	5	0					
Gilbert, Rev. H.								
A.	0	5	0					
Heathcoat, Miss..	3	0	0					
Hill, Rev. A. B... 0	10	0						
Offerings at St.								
Paul's	2	8	0					
Wellwisher, a ...	0	2	6					
Williams, Rev. A. 0	5	0						
* * *	0	10	0					
* *	0	2	6					
<hr/>								
By Miss E. M. Carpendale,								WITHAM.
Collector.								Luard, Miss..... 0 5 0
Charlesworth, C.								
II., Esq.	0	5	0					
Mission-box, per								
Mrs. Bond	0	2	6					
Purdow, Miss	0	4	0					
<hr/>								
By Miss E. A. Conway,								Gloucestershire.
Collector.								AWRE.
Conway, Miss	0	5	0					Malpas, Rev. J.

By Miss Cooke, <i>Collector.</i>	Fargus, Misses .. 0 2 6	Long, Mrs. 0 4 0
Seymour, Captain, R.N. 0 5 0	Friend, a 0 2 6	Long, Miss 0 4 0
—	Friend, a 0 0 4	Long, Miss P. 0 5 0
By Miss Corfe, <i>Collector.</i>	Godwin, Mrs. 0 2 6	Small sums 0 13 0
Corfe, —, Esq., and Mrs. 0 10 0	Griffin, Miss 0 2 6	
Drake, Mrs. R. .. 0 5 0	Griffith, Mrs. 0 2 6	
Drake, Mrs., Rich- mond 0 2 6	Hassel, Miss E. .. 0 1 0	
—	Hooper, Mrs. 0 4 0	
By Miss Forster, <i>Collector.</i>	Johnson, Miss.... 0 2 6	
Allen, Rev. H. .. 1 0 0	Marriott, Mrs. 1 0 0	
Forster, Mrs. 0 10 0	Morgan, Miss 0 2 6	
Forster, Miss, don. 0 7 6	Sherlock, Mrs. 0 1 0	
Forster, the Misses 1 0 0	Sherlock, Miss.... 0 1 0	
Friends 0 5 0	Williams, Mrs. 0 1 0	
Wellwisher, a 0 2 6	Williams, Miss 0 2 6	
—	Williams, Miss M. 0 2 6	
By Miss Foy, <i>Collector.</i>		
Harrison, Mrs. ... 0 10 0		
Heilicar, Mrs. A... 0 5 0		
—		
By Miss Gathorne, <i>Collector.</i>		
Armstrong, H., Esq. 0 10 0		
Furlonge, Miss .. 0 2 6		
Gathorne, Miss M. 0 10 0		
—		
By Miss Hall, <i>Collector.</i>		
Burrows, Mrs. .. 1 0 0		
Fothergill, Miss .. 1 0 0		
Hall, Miss 1 0 0		
Hawson, Miss.... 0 2 6		
Livius, Mr. B. .. 1 1 0		
—		
By Mrs. Hamilton, <i>Collector.</i>		
Small sums 0 2 0		
—		
By Miss A. Harley, <i>Collector.</i>		
Harley, Miss 0 2 6		
Harley, Miss A... 0 2 6		
—		
By Miss Hinton, <i>Collector.</i>		
Hinton, Miss 0 2 6		
—		
By Miss M. A. Sherwood, <i>Collector.</i>		
Parkhurst, Mrs. ... 0 5 0		
—		
By Miss Williams, <i>Collector.</i>		
Ballenger, Mrs. ... 0 5 0		
Clifford, Miss 0 1 0		
Clifford, Miss M.. 0 1 0		
Clifford, Mr. E. ... 0 1 0		
Donation for Books 0 2 6		
	Austin, Rev. J. S. 0 4 0	
	Austin, Mrs. J. S. 0 4 0	
	Austin, Mrs. L. S. 0 4 0	
	Austin, Miss R. E. 0 4 0	
	Cooper, Mrs. J. ... 0 4 0	
	Hill, Mrs. 0 10 0	
	Long, Mrs., sen... 0 4 0	

Hampshire.**CRAWLEY.**

By Master Ernest
Jacob, *Collector* 0 18 6

PORTSMOUTH.

Boswell, Rev. M. 0 5 0

SHIRLEY.

By J. Hunt, Esq., *Col-
lector.*
Danson, Mrs., coll.
and don. 0 10 0

SOUTHAMPTON.

By Miss Bridges, *Collector.*
A. O. 0 5 0
Bridges, Mrs. E. ... 0 5 0
C. D. 0 5 0
Crosbie, Miss ... 0 10 0
H. B. 0 10 0
H. M. D. 0 5 0
L. D. 0 5 0
L. H. 0 5 0
Morrier, Mrs. 0 5 0
Osborn, Lady ... 0 5 0
Osborn, Miss ... 0 5 0

—
By Miss Hall, *Collector.*
Monday, Miss ... 0 2 1

—
Receiver,
Rev. A. B. Burton.

Anonymous 0 2 6

—
By Mary Edwards,
Collector 1 0 0

—
By Miss Knapp,
Collector 0 8 3}

—
By Miss Monday,
Collector 0 17 2½

WINCHESTER.

—
Receiver,
Lady F. Watson.

By Lady F. Watson, *Col-
lector.*

Bigg-Wither, Miss		Hertfordshire.	Curtis, Miss	0 2 6
M. E. A.	0 10 0	HEMEL HEMPSTEAD.	D. B.	0 2 6
Joanna	0 2 0	By Miss Hall, Collector.	Hayward, Mrs. ..	0 2 6
Lovell, Miss	0 5 0	Ryder, Hon. G. D. 2 0	Hayward, Miss ..	0 2 0
S. A. W.	0 10 0	Servants of ditto.. 0 8 8	K. B.	0 2 6
—			Servants, Two ..	0 3 0
By Mrs. Williams, Col-			Southwell, Mrs. ..	0 5 0
lector.			Sudre, Miss.....	0 1 0
Kempthorne, Mrs. 0 2 6			Woollam, Mrs. ..	0 5 3
Kempthorne, Miss 0 2 6			Wreford, Mrs....	0 5 0
Williams, Mrs. .. 0 4 0				
—				
Isle of Wight.		HERTFORD.	TRENT.	
RYDE.		By Mrs. Lowther, Col-	By Miss Rowe,	
Cooper, Mrs. S. .. 1 6 0		lector.	Collector 2 10 0	
—			—	
Receiver,			Receiver,	
W. H. Gillson, Esq.			J. J. Cater, Esq.	
By Miss S. Brown, Col-				
lector.			Mission-box, by	
Brown, Miss 1 0 0			Mr. Parker's	
Brown, Miss S. .. 1 0 0			Servants 1 12 10	
Young, Mrs. 0 10 0			Ditto, by Master	
—			Huntley Skrine 0 10 4	
By the Misses Gillson,				
Collectors.				
A. E. G. 0 10 0				
—				
Herefordshire.		ROYSTON.	WATTON.	
HEREFORD.		Receiver,	By Miss A. Tims,	
By Mrs. James, Collector.		Mrs. Whiting.	Collector 1 0 0	
Alban, Miss..... 0 5 0			—	
Bodenham, Miss.. 0 2 6			Receiver,	
James, Mrs. P. T. 0 3 6			Lady C. Barrington.	
James, Mrs. and			By Miss Abel	
Miss 0 2 0			Smith, and other	
Mason, Mrs. 0 1 0			Friends 4 6 0	
Williams, Miss .. 0 1 0			—	
Wood, Miss..... 0 5 0				
—				
LEOMINSTER.		ST. ALBAN'S.	Kent.	
By Miss Vale, Collector.		Receiver,	BLACKHEATH.	
Davies, Miss A. A. 0 2 6		Mrs. Hall.	Den Taaffe, the	
Goate, Miss..... 0 1 0		By Mrs. Hall, Collector.	Misses 1 1 0	
H. T., Miss..... 0 2 6		Hall, Mrs. 0 4 0	Sanders, Miss 0 5 0	
J. S. 0 0 6		Olive, Mrs. 0 5 0	—	
M. D. 0 2 0		Olive, Miss 0 5 0	By Miss Anna Fenn, Col-	
M. E. B. 0 2 0		Townsend,—, Esq. 0 4 0	lector.	
M. M. D., Mrs. .. 0 1 0		Williams, Miss .. 0 1 0	Anon. 0 1 9	
Southall, Miss H. 0 2 6		Woollam, Mrs. .. 0 4 0	Alexander, Mrs. .. 0 10 6	
Vale, Miss II. .. 0 2 6		—	Barnett, Mrs. 0 5 0	
Williams, Elizabeth 0 0 6		Collected by Mrs. Hall,	Black, Mrs. 0 5 0	
Woodhouse, Mrs.		for the Church at Dresden.	Burnside, Mr. 0 5 0	
G. 0 5 0		Hall, Rev. H. 0 10 0	Campbell, Mrs. 0 5 0	
Woolley, S. 0 1 0		Hall, Miss 0 2 6	Curry, Mrs. 0 10 0	
		Lydekker, Miss .. 0 10 0	Darlot, Mrs. 0 5 0	
		Smith, Rev. H. .. 0 5 0	Fenn, Rev. J. 0 5 0	
		—	Fenn, Mrs. 0 2 6	
		Collected by Mrs. Woollam,	Fox, Mrs. 0 2 6	
		for ditto.	Friend, a 0 5 0	
		Boodle, Miss 0 2 0	Friend, a 0 5 0	
		Bull, Miss 0 1 0	Friend, a 0 2 6	
		C. B. 0 5 0	Friend, a 0 0 6	
		Children, Two.... 0 0 9	Gabb, Mrs. 0 5 0	
			Heseltine, Mrs. .. 0 5 0	
			Hookey, Mrs. 0 10 0	
			Kidd, Mrs. 1 1 0	
			Laing, Mrs. 0 10 0	
			Lindsay, Miss 0 5 0	
			Martin, Mrs. 0 5 0	

Miller, Mr.	0	2	6
Peck, Mrs.	1	1	0
Poynder, G., Esq.	0	10	0
Price, Mrs.	0	2	0
Reed, Mrs.	0	10	0
Revell, Miss	0	2	0
Reyroux, Mrs.	0	10	0
Richardson, Miss	0	10	0
Sanders, Mrs.	0	2	6
Scott, Mrs.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs. S.	0	5	0
South, Mrs.	0	5	0
South, Miss.	0	2	6
Spence, Mrs.	0	1	0
Stokes, Mrs.	0	5	0
Streetin, Mrs.	0	10	0
Thornton, Mrs.	0	5	0
Upton, Mrs.	0	10	0
Watson, Miss	0	5	0

HADLOW.

By Miss A. E. Monypenny,
Collector.

Monypenny, Miss

A. 0 2 6

Monypenny's, Miss

A., Bible-class... 0 11 6

MAIDSTONE.

King, Miss 0 10 0

PLAXTOL.

Mayo, Rev. R.,
don. 3 0 0

RAMSGATE.

Snee, Mrs. 0 10 0

SOUTHBOROUGH.

Hammond, Rev.
H. A. 1 1 0

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.

Langton, Rev. C. 2 0 0
Wedgewood, Miss 6 0 0

Receiver,
Miss Williams.

By Miss Buttan-
shaw, *Collector* 0 10 0

By Miss Tatton, *Collector.*
Harrison, Mrs. ... 0 4 0
Hawley, Miss 0 4 0
Haygarth, Miss. ... 0 4 0
Leycester, Miss E. 0 4 0
Nicolls, Miss 0 4 0
Nicolls, Miss O.... 0 4 0
Tatton, Miss 0 4 0
Tatton, Miss S. ... 0 2 0

By Miss Ward, *Collector.*
Brisenden, Miss ... 0 2 6
Lawrence, Mrs. ... 0 2 6
Price, Mrs. 0 5 0
Poune, Mrs. 0 2 6
Ward, Miss 0 2 6
West, Miss 0 2 6
Young Friends ... 0 2 6

By Miss Williams, *Col-
lector.*

Beresford, Mrs.	0	10	0
Charrington, Miss	0	10	0
Christmas, Mrs.	0	5	0
Courthope, Miss ...	0	10	0
Dyne, Hon. Mrs.			
Bradley	0	5	0
Edwards, Mrs.	0	2	6
Englehart, Miss ...	0	2	6
Meade, Lady M.	0	10	0
Waitman, Miss ...	1	10	0
Williams, Miss ...	0	5	0
Wollaston, Miss ...	0	10	0
Small sums	0	15	6

WALMER.

By Miss Samler,
Collector 1 5 6

Lancashire.**CONISTON.**

By Miss Beevor,
Collector 3 0 0

EVERTON.

By Miss E. T. Hodgson,
Collector.

Hodgson, Miss,
don. 0 10 0
Hodgson, Miss E.

T. 0 5 0

GATEACRE.

Lace, Miss 0 10 0

HUTTON.

Kitton, Rev. J.,
don. 0 10 0

LANCASTER.**Receiver,**
Mrs. Page.

By Miss Page, *Collector.*
Broster, Mrs. 0 2 6

Chippendale, the
Misses 0 3 0

Clayton, Miss 0 2 6
Edmondson, —,

Esq. 0 2 0

Edmondson, Mrs. 0 2 6

Feeareside, Mrs. 0 2 6

Glasson, Mrs. G. 0 1 0

Inman, Miss E.,

don. 0 5 0

Johnson, Mrs. M. 0 1 6

Lee, Mrs. 0 3 0

Mansergh, —, Esq. 0 2 6

Maxsted, Miss.... 0 1 6

Page, Mrs. A. S.... 0 5 0

Page, Miss 0 2 6

Paget, Miss 0 2 6

Pritt, Mrs. 0 5 0

Ross, —, Esq. 0 5 0

Sherson, Mrs. 0 5 0

Swainson, Mrs. J. 0 2 6

Threlfall, Miss E. 0 1 0

Wane, Mrs.	0	2	6
Whalley, Mrs.	0	2	6
Willan, Mrs.	0	2	6

LIVERPOOL.

By Rev. R. C. King,
Collector.

Kenworthy, J.,

Esq. 1 1 0

King, Rev. R. C. 0 10 6

Parkin, Mrs. 0 5 0

Rowe, W., Esq. 1 1 0

Sleight, R., Esq. 0 5 0

By Miss Pearson, <i>Collector.</i>			
Frazer, Mrs.	0	1	0
Grocott, Mrs.	0	5	0
Pearson, Mrs.	0	4	0
Pearson, Miss.....	0	2	6

MANCHESTER.**Receiver,**

Miss K. Turner.

By Miss Cliffe, *Collector.*

Cliffe, Mrs. 0 1 6

D. W. 0 5 0

Froggatt, Mr. 0 2 6

Greenhalgh, Mr. 0 1 0

Some, Mr. 0 1 0

Whittle, J., Esq. 0 2 6

By Mrs. Dixon, <i>Collector.</i>			
Bardsley, Rev. J. 0	5	0	
Capon, Miss.....	0	1	0
Chadwick, Mrs.	0	1	0
Dixon, Mrs.	0	5	0
Gaddard, Miss....	0	1	0
Kemp, Mrs.	0	0	6
Lloyd, the Misses 0	3	6	
Richardson, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Richardson, Miss 0	2	6	
Spencer, Mrs.	0	2	6
Tomlinson, Miss. 0	1	6	
Walker, J., Esq.	0	2	6
Walker, Miss	0	2	6
Walker, Master D. 0	0	6	
Wilkins, Mr.	0	1	0
Wood, Mrs.	0	5	0
Wood, Mr.	0	2	6
Woodley, J., Esq. 0	2	6	

By Miss Stowell, *Collector.*

A. 0 1 0

E. P. 0 4 0

Friend, a 0 5 0

Friends, Two, by

Mrs. Ridsdale.... 0 6 0

Goulden, Mrs. 0 2 0

H. S. 0 1 0

J. P. 0 4 0

By Miss K. Turner, *Col-
lector.*

Callender, W., Esq. 0 2 0

Heelis, —, Esq. 0 1 0

Hulton, F. C.,

Esq. 0 10 6

Kipping, —, Esq. 0 2 6

Lambe, —, Esq. 0 2 6

E

Nadin, Mrs.....	0	1	0	LEICESTER.		Stewart, Mrs.	0	4	0
Stewart, Mr.	0	2	6	By Miss E. Marshall, Collector.		Webb, Mrs.	0	4	0
Banister, R.....	0	1	0			Woodhouse, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Turner, —, Esq....	0	5	0						
Turner, Mrs.	0	2	6						
Turner, Miss K. E. 0	2	6							
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PRESTON.									
Per Rev. W. Winlaw.									
Ainsworth, Miss... 0	1	0							
Banister, R..... 0	2	6							
Haslem, Mrs. J.... 0	5	0							
Isherwood, Mrs.... 0	5	0							
Levy, Mrs. 0	10	6							
Miller, Mrs. John 0	5	0							
Sharples, Jane..... 0	2	6							
Wilson, Mary 0	2	6							
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By Miss Clark, Collector.									
Bywater, Miss ... 0	1	0							
Clark, Mrs. 0	1	0							
Clark, Rev. T. H. 0	2	6							
Clark, Miss 0	2	6							
Horrocks, Miss ... 0	5	0							
Horrocks, Miss M. M. 0	5	0							
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SOUTHPORT.									
Kershaw, Miss ... 0	10	0							
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Leicestershire.									
CATTHORPE.									
Receiver,									
Mrs. Harper.									
By Mrs. Harper, Collector.									
Cockin, Mrs. 0	4	0							
Draycott, Mrs..... 0	1	0							
Harper, Rev. H.... 0	4	0							
Harper, Mrs. 0	6	0							
Lièvre, Mrs..... 0	5	0							
Monnington, Mrs. 0	4	0							
Noble, Mrs..... 0	4	0							
Scotton, Mrs. 0	1	0							
Twining, Miss..... 0	4	0							
Ward, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Watson, Miss 0	4	0							
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By Miss Harper, Collector.									
Bartlett, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Bernays, Mrs..... 0	4	0							
Craig, Mrs. 0	4	0							
Harper, Miss 0	5	0							
Harper, Miss E.... 0	4	0							
Stokes, Mrs. 0	2	0							
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COSSINGTON.									
Mayor, Mrs..... 1	1	0							
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LEICESTER.									
By Miss E. Marshall, Collector.									
Adams, Mrs. 0	2	6							
Bennet, Miss 0	2	0							
Macaulay, Mrs. C. 0	10	0							
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MARKET HARBOUROUGH.									
Brooke, Sir W. de Capel	5	0	0						
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LINCOLNSHIRE.									
HECKINGTON.									
Bankes, Miss M. S. 0	5	0	0						
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MIDDLESEX.									
EDMONTON.									
By Mrs. Hartley, Collector.									
Children, Two..... 0	2	0							
Cobbett, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Frost, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Hartley, Captain... 0	5	0							
Hucker, Mrs. 0	2	0							
Mackmurdo, G.W., Esq. 0	10	0							
Mann, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Shiells, Rebecca... 0	1	0							
Todd, Mrs. 0	10	0							
Wood, W., Esq.... 0	5	0							
Wood, Mrs. 0	5	0							
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FRIERN BARNET.									
Mission-box, by Miss M. A. R. Morris..... 0	12	1	1						
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HACKNEY.									
Spitta, Rev. J. ... 1	1	0	0						
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HAMPTON.									
By Miss Leathley, Collector(2 years) 5	0	0	0						
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HAMPTON WICK.									
By Mrs. Lack, Collector.									
Crafer, Mrs..... 0	4	0							
De Crespiigny, Rev. F. 0	4	0							
De Crespiigny, Mrs. 0	4	0							
Gifford, Mrs. de L. 0	4	0							
Guy, Mrs..... 0	4	0							
Lack, R. W., Esq. 0	4	0							
Lack, Mrs. 0	4	0							
Lack, Miss 0	10	0							
Stewart, J., Esq... 0	4	0							
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HARROW.									
Receiver,									
Mrs. Sweeting.									
By Mrs. Hind, Collector	7	6							
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By Miss Sumners, Collector	11	6							
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By Mrs. Sweeting, Collector.									
Cunningham, Rev. J. W. 0	10	0							
Frazer, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Friend, a 0	2	6							
Haig, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Hanson, Mrs. and Miss 0	3	6							
Hastings, R. H., Esq. 0	10	0							
Heron, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Hind, Mrs. 0	5	0							
Joy, Mrs. 0	2	6							
Lang, Mrs. 1	0	0							
Neville, Lady 0	5	0							
Vaughan, Mrs. E. 0	5	0							
Small sums 0	11	0							
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By Miss Tappin, Collector	2	0	0						
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ISLEWORTH.									
By Miss Wickes, Collector.									
Mission-box 0	16	0							
Neale, Miss 0	2	6							
Wickes, Rev. W. 0	10	6							
Wickes, Miss 0	2	6							
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KILBURN.									
Receiver,									
Miss Watson.									
By Miss Baker, Collector	1	6	0						
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By Miss Garwood, Collector	5	7							
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By Miss Harris, Collector	10	0							
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By Mrs. Spencer, Collector	13	0							
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By Miss E. War-dell, Collector ... 1	11	2							
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By Mrs. Watson, Collector	1 7 7	F. S. 0 4 0 M. J. S. 0 5 0 =	Clarkson, Mrs..... 0 4 0 Connor, Rev. J. 0 4 0 Donation, a 0 2 0 Haworth, Miss ... 1 0 0 Jacob, Miss..... 1 0 0 Marston, Miss ... 5 0 0 =
By Miss Watson, Collector.		Receiver, Hon. Mrs. A. Kinnaird. By Mrs. Hollond, Collector 2 10 0	By Mrs. Morton, Collector 0 17 0 =
Baker, Mrs. H. ... 0 10 0		By Mrs. Kingsford, Col- lector.	By Mrs. Partridge, Collector 2 17 6 =
London.		Barnes, Mrs. H. ... 0 4 0 Barnes, Mrs. O. ... 0 2 6 Bathurst, Mrs. H. 0 1 0 Chambers, Mrs. J. 0 2 0 Fairbrass, Miss ... 0 4 0 Fielding, Mr. 0 2 0 Fielding, Miss.... 0 2 0 Garraway, Mrs. ... 0 3 6 Gibbs, Mrs. 0 2 6 Giraud, Mrs. 0 2 6 Giraud, Miss ... 0 2 6 Higham, Mrs. S... 0 4 0 Holt, Miss 0 2 6 Jones, Mrs. 0 2 6 Kingsford, Mrs.... 0 4 0 Kingsford, D., Esq. 0 1 0 Kingsford, W. B., Esq. 0 1 0 Mares, Mrs. 0 4 6 Neame, Mrs. F. ... 0 4 0 Neame, Mrs. E. ... 0 4 0 Palmer, Mrs. 0 2 0 Shepherd, Mrs. Captain 0 4 0 Shepherd, Mrs. H. 0 4 0 Stone, Miss 0 2 0 Swoffer, Miss 0 1 0 Watson, Mrs. 0 5 0 =	By Miss Wash- bourne, Collector 0 17 6 =
Benson, Mrs. R.... 2 2 0		By Hon. Mrs. A. Kinnaird, Collector.	NORTH LONDON AUX- ILIARY.
Blackden, Mrs. ... 1 0 0		Anonymous 0 1 0 Anonymous 0 0 11 Argyle, Duchess of 2 2 0 Baiter, Miss..... 0 10 0 Bandon, Dowager Countess of 5 0 0 Bevan, Mrs. 1 0 0 Brassey, Mrs. 2 0 0 Burns, Mrs. G. ... 1 0 0 Carlisle, Earl of ... 2 2 0 Douglas, Mrs. 1 0 0 Gossett, Miss 0 5 0 Hamilton, Miss E. 1 0 0 Kinnaird, Hon. A., M.P. 2 2 0 Noel, Hon. and Rev. Leland.... 2 0 0 Noel, Hon. Mrs. C. P. 1 1 0 Saurin, Lady Mary 1 0 0 Shaftesbury, Earl of 2 0 0 =	Receiver, Miss Browne.
"Canterbury"..... 0 4 6		By Miss Browne, Collector.	By Mr. R. Clark, Collector.
Carbonell, W. C., Esq. 1 1 0		Chambers, Mrs. ... 0 4 0 Hadden, Mrs. J. A. 0 5 0 Hadden, Misses ... 1 0 0 Lovelock, Mrs. 0 4 0 Maldon, Elizabeth 0 4 0 Sunday-school, Second Class 0 4 0 Stone, Miss 0 1 0 =	Belot, Mrs. 0 3 0 Browne, Miss 0 1 0 Clark, Mrs. 0 5 0 Clark, Miss 0 1 0 Clark, Mr. R., jun. 0 1 0 De Karp, Miss 0 2 6 Ewart, Miss..... 0 5 0 Fryer, Miss 0 5 0 Ingram, Miss 0 2 6 Jackson, Miss.... 0 5 0 Jarratt, Miss 0 2 6 Mouchet, Miss ... 0 5 0 Sale of Ferns 1 5 0 Sale of Pence-bags 0 2 6 Stewart, Mrs. 0 4 0 Whittaker, J., Esq. 1 0 0 =
Donaldson, Mrs. (7 years) 6 10 0		By Miss Hakes, Collector.	Receiver, Miss F. Burls.
Friend, a 0 5 0		A. H..... 0 2 0 J. H. 0 2 0 M. H. 0 1 0 M. H. 0 1 6 M. E. H. 0 1 6 S. S. 0 2 0 =	By Miss Brogden, Collector 0 4 0
Hare, Miss 0 5 0		Miss Hall, Collector.	By Miss F. Burls, Col- lector.
L., Major 0 10 0		Cooper, Mrs. S. ... 1 6 0 Den Taafe, Misses 1 1 0 Evanson, Mrs., and friends 3 3 0 Fox, J. I., Esq. ... 1 2 0 Moody, S. G., Esq. 1 10 0 Ryder, Hon. G. D. 2 0 0 Do., Servants ... 0 8 8 Trew, Miss J..... 1 7 3 =	Cree, Mrs..... 0 5 0 Found in a purse 0 2 0 Friend, a 0 5 0 Hudson, Mrs. 0 4 0 Kilner, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Labouchere, Mrs. J. 4 4 0		By Miss Martin, Collector 0 10 0 =	E 2
Lascelles, Lady C. 0 10 6		By Mrs. Rawes, Collector.	
Leycester, Miss ... 1 0 0		Rawes, Mrs. W.... 0 2 6 Rawes, Mrs. W. F. 0 2 6 =	
London, the Lord Bishop of 1 1 0		By Miss Swansborough, Collector.	
Mission-box..... 0 2 8		E. L. A..... 0 4 0 E. S. 0 4 0 E. S. 0 5 0	
Ramsden, Mrs. H. 0 10 0		By Miss Marston, Col- lector.	
Sperling, Mrs. 2 0 0		Receiver, Miss Marston.	
Wright, Mr. and Mrs. 1 0 0		By Miss Barker, Col- lector.	
By Miss A. Clay, Collector.			
Clay, Miss A. 1 0 0			
Friend, a 0 10 0			
Green, Mrs. S. ... 1 0 0			
Janson, Mrs. 0 10 0			
Rutter, Mrs. D. (2 years)..... 1 0 0			
By Miss Hakes, Collector.			
A. H..... 0 2 0			
J. H. 0 2 0			
M. H. 0 1 0			
M. H. 0 1 6			
M. E. H. 0 1 6			
S. S. 0 2 0			
Miss Hall, Collector.			
Cooper, Mrs. S. ... 1 6 0			
Den Taafe, Misses 1 1 0			
Evanson, Mrs., and friends 3 3 0			
Fox, J. I., Esq. ... 1 2 0			
Moody, S. G., Esq. 1 10 0			
Ryder, Hon. G. D. 2 0 0			
Do., Servants ... 0 8 8			
Trew, Miss J..... 1 7 3			
By Miss Martin, Collector 0 10 0			
By Mrs. Rawes, Collector.			
Rawes, Mrs. W.... 0 2 6			
Rawes, Mrs. W. F. 0 2 6			
By Miss Swansborough, Collector.			
E. L. A..... 0 4 0			
E. S. 0 4 0			
E. S. 0 5 0			

Poole, Mrs.	0	4	0	Edwards, W., Esq.	0	4	0	Ellis, J.	0	1	0
Poole, Miss	0	4	0	Edwards, H., Esq.	0	4	0	Ellis, M. A.	0	1	0
Poole, Miss H.	0	4	0	Edwards, G., Esq.	0	4	0	Ellis, Sarah	0	1	0
Poole, Miss E.	0	4	0	—				Hall, Mrs.	0	2	0
Walters, Mrs.	0	4	0	By Miss Green, Collector.				Hewat, Alice	0	1	0
—				Bishop, Mrs.	0	1	0	Hunter, H.	0	1	0
By Miss Ede, Collector.	0	3	0	E. H. G.	0	2	6	Millar, E.	0	4	0
—				Emson, Mr.	0	2	6	Millar, S.	0	2	0
By Miss F. Pellatt, Collector.				Green, J., Esq.	1	0	0	Pyecroft, S.	0	1	0
Alexander, Miss ...	0	2	6	J. A. G.	0	1	0	Small sums	0	7	6
Burton, Mrs.	0	1	0	Mickley, Mrs.	0	2	0	—			
Butler, Mrs.	0	1	0	Stedman, Mrs. H. T.	0	4	0	By Miss Rendell, Collector.			
Butler, Miss	0	1	0	—				Cæsar, Mr.	0	4	0
Butler, Miss A.	0	1	0	By Miss Heintz, Collector.				Goodliffe, Mrs.	0	1	0
Campbell, Mrs.	0	1	6	Bodkin, Miss	0	2	6	Lomer, Mrs.	0	2	0
Campbell, Miss ...	0	1	0	Dalton, Rev. C. B.	0	2	6	Mackenzie, Rev. W. B.	0	2	6
Fenn, Mrs.	0	4	0	Heisch, Rev. J. G.	0	2	6	—			
Fenn, Miss E.	0	1	0	Heintz, Miss	0	4	0	By Miss Rivington, Collector.			
Gordon, Mrs.	0	1	0	Heintz, Miss E.	0	4	0	Anonymous	0	2	0
Halliburton, Miss ...	0	5	0	Heintz, Miss M.	0	4	0	London, Miss	0	1	0
Halliburton, Miss K.	0	1	0	Howlet, Miss	0	1	0	Reed, Miss	0	2	6
Lake, Miss	0	2	7	Jeffs, Mrs.	0	2	0	—			
Lee, Miss	0	1	0	Jeffs, Miss	0	2	0	By Miss Sherring, Collector.			
Pearce, Miss	0	1	0	Maurice, Mrs.	0	1	0	E. A. H.	0	4	0
Pellatt, Mrs.	0	1	0	Maurice, Miss	0	2	6	E. K.	0	4	0
Pellatt, Miss	0	1	0	Small sums	0	2	2	F. M.	0	4	0
Pellatt, Miss F.	0	1	0	—				Friend to Missions	0	2	0
Poynder, Mrs.	0	2	6	By Miss M. A. Ireland, Collector.				Friends, three	0	1	6
Price, Mrs.	0	2	0	A. F.	0	1	1	G. M.	0	4	0
Revel, Miss	0	1	0	Carter, Misses	0	10	0	Hull, Sarah	0	2	6
Sams, —, Esq.	0	1	0	L. B.	0	1	0	J. H. K.	0	4	0
Sams, Mrs.	0	2	6	M. F.	0	1	5	M. M. S.	0	1	0
Sams, Miss	0	1	0	Muir, R. L.	0	4	0	Mitchell, E. L.	0	1	0
Spence, Mrs.	0	1	0	Walker, Mrs.	0	2	6	Nelson, Henry	0	2	6
Sutton, —, Esq.	0	2	6	—				Palmer, Mrs.	0	4	0
Sutton, Mrs.	0	2	6	By Miss Johnson, Collector.				Perry, Miss.	0	1	0
—				Geddes, Miss	0	1	0	Sale of Books	0	0	6
By Miss Pinhorn, Collector.				Geddes, Miss H. C.	0	1	0	Sherring, Mrs. W.	0	1	0
Keynton, Miss L.	0	4	0	Horwood, Miss ...	0	1	0	Todd, Mr.	0	2	6
Pinhorn, Miss	0	4	0	Horwood, Miss M.	0	1	0	Walker, E.	0	1	0
—				Johnson, Mrs.	0	1	0	Ward, Mary A. M.	0	2	6
Receiver.				Johnson, Miss.	0	1	0	Woodman, Miss	0	1	0
Mrs. Thomas.				Salmon, Mrs.	0	1	6	—			
By Miss A. Brooke, Collector.				Surridge, Mrs.	0	5	0	By Mrs. Thomas, Collector.			
Roake, Mrs.	0	10	0	Taylor, W. A., Esq.	0	1	0	André, Mrs.	0	5	0
—				Taylor, Mrs. J.	0	1	0	Argles, Mrs.	0	5	0
By Maria Cross, Collector.				Young Friend, a	0	1	0	Boord, S., Esq.	0	5	0
Brook, Miss.	0	1	0	—				Browne, Miss	0	5	0
Brook, M.	0	1	0	By Miss Mackenzie, Collector.				Bullivant, Miss	0	5	0
Clark, E.	0	1	0	Davenport, Mrs.	0	5	0	Campbell, Miss, coll.	0	11	0
Cox, M. A.	0	1	0	W. M.	0	5	0	Cecil, Miss	1	0	0
Cross, M.	0	1	0	Small sums	0	7	0	Chapman, J., Esq.	0	4	0
Higerson, C.	0	1	6	—				Chapman, Miss F., coll.	0	14	2
Langley, A.	0	0	6	—				Coulstock, Fanny	0	2	0
Mitchell, M.	0	2	0	—				Ferris, Miss.	0	1	0
Shuttle, Sarah.	0	1	0	—				Fox, W., Esq.	1	0	0
Simmonds, E.	0	1	0	—				Friend, a	0	2	0
Wisedell, Miss.	0	1	0	By Elizabeth Millar, Collector.				Glynn, Misses, by coll.	0	3	0
—				Bennett, Mrs.	0	1	0	Herring, Miss E., coll.	0	11	0
By Mrs. H. Edwards, Collector.				Burn, H.	0	2	0				
Barclay, E., Esq.	0	4	0	Davis, J.	0	1	0				

Lacy, Miss	0	4	0	Vincent, Miss C... 0	5	0	NORTH-WEST LONDON AUXILIARY.
Morton, Mrs., coll. 0	8	6		Williams, Miss, for books.....	0	10	0
Paget, Mr.....	0	4	0	Wilson, Miss	0	5	0
Payne, Miss S., by Miss Cecil	0	10	0	Wormald, Mrs. ... 0	10	6	Bridges, J., Esq... 1
Portal, B. B., Esq. 1	1	0		—		1	0
Potter, Mrs.....	0	2	6	By Master A. Wil- son, Collector ... 0	10	2	Clinton, Mrs. Fynes
Smith, Elizabeth 0	2	6		—		0	10
Smith, Emily	0	2	6	—		0	0
Taylor, W. G., Esq. 1	0	0	Receiver, Miss E. Wilson.			Clowes, Mrs. 0	10
Terry, Eliza..... 0	4	0	By Miss Chapman, Collector 0	10	0	Clowes, Mrs. W... 0	10
Thomas, Rev. M. and Mrs. 1	1	0	—			Collier, Mrs..... 0	10
—			By Miss Clare, Collector.			Croggon, T. J., Esq. 0	10
Receiver, Miss Wilson.			Cecil, Miss	0	4	Donations from Servants 0	13
By Miss M. S. Burt, Col- lector.			Cecil, Miss C.... 0	4	0	Fortescue, —, Esq. 0	4
Burt, Miss S. 0	2	0	Cecil, Miss L. E... 0	4	0	Friend, a 0	1
Smith, Mrs..... 0	5	0	Clare, —, Esq., and Mrs. 0	5	0	Good, Miss 1	1
Small sums	0	4	Clare, T., Esq.... 0	5	0	Stilwell, Mrs. 0	10
—			Family of — Clare, Esq. 0	2	0	Warren, Mrs. 0	10
By Miss S. Matthews, Col- lector.			Clare, Miss	0	10	—	
Matthews, Mrs. J. H. 0	5	0	Jeanneret, Mrs. ... 0	2	6	By Mrs. E. Gar- bett, Collector ... 0	5
Matthews, Miss ... 0	10	0	Knight, Mrs. 0	10	0	—	0
Matthews, Miss S. 0	5	0	Lamb, Miss..... 0	1	0	By Miss Gilpin, Collector 2	15
Richardson, Mrs... 0	5	0	Lamb, Miss C.... 0	1	0	—	0
Venn, Mrs. 0	5	0	Lamplough, Mrs. 0	5	0	By Mrs. Greenwell, Col- lector.	
Williams, Mrs.... 0	5	0	M'Arthur, General 0	10	0	Greenwell, Mrs.... 0	5
—			Pearse, Miss 0	2	0	Greenwell, Miss... 0	5
By Miss S. Warner, Col- lector.			Royston, —, Esq. 0	2	6	Greenwell, Mrs. T. 0	5
Crossbie, Miss..... 0	5	0	Royston, Mrs..... 0	2	6	Greenwell, Misses 1	0
Hare, Mrs. 1	1	0	Royston, Misses... 0	2	0	0	0
Nicholson, —, Esq. 0	5	0	Spurling, —, Esq., and Mrs. 0	2	6	Wilson, Mrs. 0	5
Powell, W., Esq. 1	1	0	Thankoffering, a... 0	10	0	—	
Powell, Mrs..... 0	4	0	—			By Mrs. Rogers, Collector.	
Warner, P., Esq... 0	5	0	Clowes, Mrs. 0	2	6	Auriol, Rev. E. ... 0	10
Warner, Mrs. 0	5	0	Gunner, Mrs. 0	2	6	Clarke, Miss 0	10
Warner, Miss 0	4	0	Lambe, Miss J. ... 0	10	0	Fowke, Mrs. 0	5
Warner, Miss L.... 0	4	0	M. C..... 0	5	0	Friend, a 0	5
Warner, Miss S.... 0	4	0	Pratt, Mrs. 0	2	0	Friend, a 0	5
Williams, Rev. E. 0	5	0	Pratt, Miss 0	2	0	Hicklin, Miss 0	5
Williams, Master 0	1	0	Pratt, Miss S. J.... 0	2	0	Hollingsworth, Mrs. 0	5
Witherby, F., Esq. 0	5	0	Weston, J., Esq... 0	5	0	Hudson, Miss, don. 0	5
—			Weston, Mrs. 0	5	0	don. 0	5
By Miss Wilson, Collector.			Weston, Miss.... 0	5	0	Lister, Rev. W., don. 0	2
Bateman, Mrs. ... 0	5	0	Weston, Miss H. E. 0	5	0	Portal, Miss..... 1	1
Bush, Mrs. 0	5	0	—			Rogers, H., Esq. 0	5
Cattley, Miss 0	5	0	By Miss E. Wilson, Col- lector.			Rogers, Mrs. 0	10
Cropper, Mrs.... 2	0	0	Griffith, Miss 0	5	0	Shelton, Miss 0	5
Edmonstone, N., Esq. 0	5	0	Hevington, Mrs. W.... 1	1	0	Taylor, Mrs. 0	5
Edmonstone, Miss A. 0	10	0	—			Turner, S., Esq., don. 1	0
Fowler, Mrs. 1	1	0	Jeaffreson, Mrs. J. 0	5	0	Warner, Rev. C., don. 1	0
Friend, a, per Miss A. Edmonstone 0	10	0	Lumsden, Mrs. ... 0	10	0	Warner, W., Esq. 0	5
Friend, a, per Mrs. Wilson 0	2	6	Soames, Mrs. Eley 0	10	6	Warner, J., Esq... 0	10
Hony, Miss C..... 1	0	0	Wagstaff, Mrs..... 0	5	0	Warner, Miss 0	5
—			Wilson, Rev. D.... 0	5	0	Small sums 0	10

WEST LONDON AUXILIARY.

Benson, Miss E.	By Miss Traherne,
M.	Collector 1 5 0
Brown, Mrs.	—
Davy, Rev. Theodore	Receiver, Mrs. Wauchope.
Deacon, Mrs. C....	By Mrs. Fenwick, Collector.
Enderby, Miss ...	Dixon, Mrs. P. ... 0 4 0
Fitzgerald, J., Esq. (2 yrs.) ...	Dixon, Mrs. S. ... 0 4 0
Ford, Mrs. W. A. 1' 1 0	Fenwick, Mrs. 0 4 0
Hope, Rev. J.	Hodgson, Rev. J. 0 4 0
Midford, Mrs.	Murray, Mrs. 0 4 0
Money, Rev. J. D. 2 0 0	Murray, Mrs. A... 0 4 0
Moore, George, Esq.	Shepherd, Mrs. 0 4 0
Noel, Mrs. Ernest 1 0 0	—
Peel, Miss Alice... 2 0 0	By Mrs. Wauchope, Collector.
Tee, Mrs. 0 5 0	Boucher, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Woodhouse, Mrs., by Mrs. Leland	Lamb, Miss..... 0 4 0
Noel	Spottiswoode, J., Esq. 1 0 0
Woods, Mrs. E. ... 0 5 0	Spottiswoode, Miss 2 0 0
Ditto, coll. 0 5 0	Watts, Mrs., don. 0 5 0
—	Wauchope, Rev. D. 0 10 0
By Miss Babington, Collector.	Wauchope, Mrs. D. 1 0 0
Babington, Miss... 0 10 0	Wauchope, Mrs. R. 1 0 0
Vaughan, Miss ... 0 10 0	Wauchope, Mrs. J. 1 0 0
Vaughan, Miss J. 0 10 0	—

By Miss Blair, Collector.

Blair, Miss	0 10 0
Small sums	0 15 0

By Miss Delpratt, Collector.

Barnard, C., Esq. 0	2 6
Barnard, Mrs. 0	2 6
Barnard, Misses... 0	5 0
Delpratt, J., Esq.. 0	10 0

By Mrs. Taprell, Collector.

Hitchcock, H. W., Esq.	1 1 0
Stephens, J., Esq. 1	1 0
Taprell, W., Esq. 1	1 0

Receiver,
Miss E. Page Turner.

By Miss E. Page Turner, Collector.	
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Browne, Miss..... 0	4 0
Fryer, Mrs. C..... 0	10 0
Hart, Lady 1	0 0
Porcher, Rev. G... 0	4 0
Porcher, Mrs. G... 0	4 0
Porcher, Miss..... 0	4 0
Turner, Miss E. P. 1	1 0
Turner, Captain Polhill	0 4 0
Turner, Mrs. Polhill	0 4 0

By Miss Traherne,
Collector 1 5 0

—
Receiver,
Mrs. Wauchope.

By Mrs. Fenwick, Collector.

Dixon, Mrs. P. ... 0 4 0
Dixon, Mrs. S. ... 0 4 0
Fenwick, Mrs. 0 4 0
Hodgson, Rev. J. 0 4 0
Murray, Mrs. 0 4 0
Murray, Mrs. A... 0 4 0
Shepherd, Mrs. 0 4 0

—
By Mrs. Wauchope, Collector.

Boucher, Mrs..... 0 10 0
Lamb, Miss..... 0 4 0
Spottiswoode, J., Esq. 1 0 0
Spottiswoode, Miss 2 0 0
Watts, Mrs., don. 0 5 0

Wauchope, Rev. D. 0 10 0
Wauchope, Mrs. D. 1 0 0
Wauchope, Mrs. R. 1 0 0
Wauchope, Mrs. J. 1 0 0

SOUTH-WEST LONDON AUXILIARY.

Carr, Miss E.	0 2 9
Dunsany, Lady (2 years)	2 0 0
Fairfield, Mrs..... 0	5 0
Hayter, G. W., Esq., and Mrs. 1	1 0
Mason, Miss Monck	0 5 0
Moody, Mrs. 1	1 0
Murray, Misses ... 0	5 0
Ramsden, Mrs. 1	0 0

By Miss Baxter, Collector 1 6 0

NOTTING-HILL.

—
Receiver,
Miss J. Fox.
By S. W. Darwin Fox, Collector.

Fletcher, Miss..... 0 1 0
Fox, S. W. D., Esq. 0 1 6
Mudge, Miss C. ... 0 2 6
Roper, T., Esq. ... 0 2 6
Roper, Mrs 0 2 6

—
By Miss Fox, Collector.

Bristowe, S. B., Esq., for 1859 ... 0 5 0
Ditto, for 1860... 0 2 6

Bristowe, Lady Alicia 1 0 0
Fox, Rev. W. Darwin 0 2 6

Fox, Miss 0 5 0
Fox, Miss E. 0 10 0

Fox, Miss J. 0 10 0
Fox, Miss J. M. A. 0 4 0
Ditto, don. 0 1 0

Needham, Lady G. 1 0 0
Needham, the late Lady E..... 0 5 0

Newton, Miss H. 0 2 6
Saunders, Mrs. 0 2 6

Servants, five 0 9 0
Small, Miss C..... 0 5 0

Woodd, Mrs. 0 5 0
Small sums 0 10 0

ST. JOHN'S-WOOD.

Ward, Mrs. 1 1 0

SUDSBURY.

Copland, Miss F. 2 0 0

TEDDINGTON.

By Miss C. Barton, Collector.

Annand, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Barton, Miss 0 4 0
Barton, Miss C. 0 4 0
Cuff, Miss..... 0 10 0
Duke, Mrs. 0 10 0
Halliday, Mrs. 0 8 0
Le Clerc, Miss ... 0 1 0
Orde, Lady E..... 0 10 0
Porter, Mrs. W. ... 0 1 0
Porter, Miss 0 1 0
Prendergast, Lady 0 2 0
Simmonds, Mrs.... 0 1 0
Strachan, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Thomas, Miss..... 0 4 0
Tozer, Mrs. 0 1 0
Venour, Mrs..... 0 4 0
Weymouth, Mrs. 0 4 0
Wilkinson, Rev.A. 0 4 0
Wilkinson, Mrs.... 0 4 0

Norfolk.

CATTON.

Gurney, J. H., Esq. 2 2 0

NORWICH.

By Master E. N. Osborne, Collector (1860).... 0 18 10
Ditto (1861).... 1 2 6

<i>Receiver,</i> Mrs. Rigg.	Knighton, Mrs. ... 0 5 0	Shields, J., Esq., don. 1 0 0
By Mrs. H. Blake, <i>Collector.</i>	Friends at New- castle 0 1 0	Stokoe, Mrs. J. ... 0 2 6
Blake, Mrs. Jex.... 0 4 0	Phillips, Miss L... 0 1 0	
Blake, Mrs. H. W. 0 4 0	Smith, Miss A. ... 0 1 0	
Blake, Miss F..... 0 4 0	—	
Chapman, Rev. W. A..... 0 4 0	By Mrs. Rabett, <i>Collector.</i>	
Friend, a, Thurn- ing 0 4 0	Begbie, Miss 0 5 0	
Friend, a, per Miss P. 0 4 0	Binney, Mrs. 0 5 0	
G., Mrs. 0 4 0	Calder, Mrs. 0 10 0	
Heitland, A. A., Esq. 0 4 0	De Riener, Mrs. 0 2 6	
Ireland, Mrs. 0 4 0	Graham, Mrs.... 0 5 0	
P., Miss 0 5 0	Lowe, M. A. 0 1 0	
Patteson, Mrs. (2 years) 0 8 0	Morgan, Mrs. E. J. 0 10 0	
Postle, Miss C.... 0 5 0	Nicholls, Elizabeth 0 1 0	
Seppings, Mrs.... 0 3 0	Rabett, Mrs. 1 0 0	
Small sums 0 4 0	Smith, Maria ... 0 1 0	
—	Stead, Mrs. 0 4 0	
By Mrs. Rigg, <i>Collector.</i>	Thompson, Mrs. 1 0 0	
Atkins, Mrs. 0 2 6	Wood, Mrs. H. ... 0 2 6	
Brown, Mrs. T. ... 0 2 6	—	
Bull, Miss 0 5 0	By Mrs. W. Reeve, <i>Col- lector.</i>	
Cholmondeley, Marchioness of 3 3 0	Friend, a 0 0 6	
De Vear, Miss..... 0 2 6	Pakes, Julia 0 1 0	
Rigg, Mrs. 0 10 0	Reeve, Mrs. W.... 0 5 0	
Smith, Miss M. ... 0 1 0	Small sums 0 1 6	
YARMOUTH.	—	
Brightwen, T., Esq. 0 5 0	By Mrs. Wall, <i>Collector.</i>	
—	Boyes, Mr. R. R. 0 1 0	
By Miss Ferrier, <i>Collector</i> 0 11 0	Voile, Miss 0 1 0	
(See page 51.)	Wall, Mr. and Mrs. 0 10 0	
Northamptonshire.	—	
PASSENHAM.	PETERBOROUGH.	
<i>Receiver,</i> Mrs. Rabett.	<i>Receiver,</i> The Rev. S. W. Merry.	
By Miss Johnson, <i>Col- lector.</i>	Merry, Rev. S. W. 0 10 6	
Druce, Mrs..... 0 1 0	Ditto, coll. 1 0 0	
Friend, a 0 5 0	—	
Gurney, J. W., Esq. 0 2 6	By Mrs. Walton, <i>Collector</i> 1 5 0	
Hailey, A., Esq... 0 2 6	—	
Jennings, Mr.... 0 1 0	By Miss Wilkinson, <i>Collector</i> .. 1 3 11	
Johnston, Mrs. ... 0 5 0	—	
Scrivener, Mrs. A. 0 2 0	—	
—	Northumberland.	
By Mrs. Knighton, <i>Col- lector.</i>	HFXHAM.	
Cowley, Mr..... 0 2 6	By Miss Hudson, <i>Collector.</i>	
Forster, Mrs. 0 2 6	Donkin, Miss ... 0 2 6	
Hudson, Miss 0 1 0	Fox, Rev. G. T., don. 1 0 0	
Hayes, Mr. 0 1 0	Friends, two ... 0 9 0	
—	Gibson, W. W., Esq. 0 4 0	
—	Hedley, Miss 0 4 0	
—	Hudson, Miss.... 0 4 0	
—	Johnson, Mrs.... 1 0 0	

Nottinghamshire.

BRANT BROUGHTON.
By Miss Shaw, <i>Collector.</i>
Gibson, Mrs. 0 2 0
Shaw, Miss 0 5 0
Shaw, Miss L. L. M. 0 3 0

EASTWOOD.

By Miss C. Plumptre, <i>Collector</i> .. 2 14 6

NEWARK.

By Miss Wingfield, <i>Col- lector.</i>
--

Bailey, Mrs. C. ... 0 2 6
Deeping, Mrs.... 0 5 0
Lammin, Mrs.... 0 10 0
Prince, Rev. W.... 0 2 0
Simpson, Miss ... 1 0 0
Strachan, Mrs. ... 0 5 0
Wingfield, Mrs. ... 0 1 6

Oxfordshire.**CHIPPING NORTON.**

Rawlinson, A. L., Esq. 2 0 0

Shropshire.**KINNERSLEY.**

By Miss Jellicoe, <i>Collector.</i>
Derby, Rev. J. C. 0 5 0
Friend, a 0 5 0
Ogle, Miss 0 0 0
Phillips, Miss.... 0 2 6
Scott, S. C., Esq. 0 2 6
Suter, Mrs. 0 5 0

SHREWSBURY.

Sale of Reports after Meeting .. 0 1 1
Wightman, Mrs., don. 10 0 0

WROCKWARDINE.

By Rev. C. M'Causland, <i>Collector.</i>
Blackden, Mrs. ... 0 4 0
Emery, Miss 0 4 0

M'Causland, Mrs.

C.	0	4	0
Stanier, Mrs.	0	4	0
Yate, Mrs.	0	4	0

Somersetshire.

BATH.

By Miss Wyatt, Collector	4	5	4
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By Miss Cole, Collector	1	12	4
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Receiver,
Miss Nisbet.

By Miss F. Cam, Collector.

Bampfylde, Miss	0	4	0
E. and J. C.	0	8	0
Family, a	0	5	0
G. B., Mr. and Mrs.	0	2	0
Lane, Miss	0	5	0
Smith, Rev. T. G.	0	4	0
Walters, Mrs. D'Oyly	0	4	0

By Miss Nisbet, Collector.

Caldwell, Lady	0	10	0
Dobbs, Miss	0	10	0
Eckersall, Mrs. F.	0	10	0
Eckersall, Miss	0	10	0
FitzGerald, Misses	0	10	0
Friend, a, per Lady Caldwell	1	0	0
Harrison, Miss	0	5	0
Heywood, Mrs.	2	0	0
Hunter, Mrs., don.	1	0	0
Long, Miss	0	4	0
Nisbet, Miss	0	5	0
Oliphant, Miss Blair	0	1	0
Rooke, Miss	0	10	0
Seymour, Mrs. H.	1	0	0
Vicars, Mrs.	0	8	0
Walker, Mrs.	1	0	0
Walker, T. F., Esq.	0	10	0
Wood, Mrs. H.	0	7	0

MONTACUTE.

By Mrs. Goodden, Collector.			
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Fitzherbert, Rev.

T.	0	4	0
Fitzherbert, Mrs.	T.	0	4
Goodden, Mrs.	0	5	0
Goodden, Mrs. C.	0	4	0
Locket, Miss	0	2	0
Neal, Miss	0	10	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	5	0

FORTISHEAD.

By Miss Mary Dukinfield,
Collector.

A. F. B.	0	4	0
Bagshaw, Miss J.	0	2	0
Behrends, Mrs.	0	4	0
Beveridge, Mrs.	0	4	0
Bruce, Miss	0	1	0
Dukinfield, Mrs.	0	4	0
Dukinfield, Miss	0	4	0
Flemming, Miss	0	4	0
Fox, Mrs., coll.	0	10	0
Fulton, Mrs.	0	2	0
Fulton, Mrs.	0	4	0
Holmes, Anna	0	4	0
Honywill, Miss	0	4	0
Honywill, Miss J.	0	4	0
Jamrin, Rev. F.	0	3	0
Jeffrey, Mrs.	0	4	0
Josh, Mrs. R.	0	4	0
L. A. M. B.	0	4	0
Norman, Rev. C.			
F.	0	10	0
S. A. L.	0	5	0
Thomas, Miss	0	2	0
Taylor, Rev. E.	0	3	0
Whistler, Mrs.	0	2	0
Whistler, Mrs. T.			
K.	0	4	0
Whistler, Miss	0	4	0

Murchison, Miss,

coll.	1	0	0
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Staffordshire.

WALSALL.

Receiver,

Mrs. Brace.

By Mrs. Blyth, Collector.

Blyth, Mrs.	0	4	0
Day, Mrs.	0	4	0
Fulton, Mrs.	0	2	0
Lord, Mrs.	0	1	0
Newman, Mrs.	0	1	0
Windle, Miss	0	5	0

By Mrs. Brace, Collector.

Bealey, Mrs.	0	5	0
Brace, Mrs.	0	5	0
Brookes, Mrs. W.	0	2	6
Danks, Mrs.	0	5	0
Russell, Miss	0	5	0
Russell, Miss E.	0	5	0
Stubbs, Miss M.			
A.	0	5	0
Windle, Mrs. C. J.	0	1	0

By Miss E. Windle, Collector.

Bingham, Mrs.	0	1	0
Day, Mrs.	0	1	0
Grove, Mrs.	0	1	0
Hardcastle, Mrs.	0	2	0
Needle, Miss	0	1	0
Needle, Miss H. J.	0	1	0
Needle, Miss E.	0	1	0
Potter, Mrs.	0	1	0
Potter, Miss	0	1	0
Robinson, Mrs.	0	1	0
Watkins, Miss	0	1	0
Windle, Mrs.	0	2	0
Windle, Miss E.	0	2	0

By Miss M. Windle, Collector.

Snepp, Rev. C. B.	0	10	0
Small sums	0	8	0

SOUTH PERTHERTON.

Moody, S. G.,
Esq., by Miss
Hall

1 10 0

SUCCOMBE.

Cox, Rev. E., don.

1 1 0

WESTON-SUPER-MARE.

By Miss Murchison, Collector.

Longmire, Misses

0 15 0

Suffolk.

BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

Receiver,

Miss Ion.

By Miss Ion, Collector.

Barrett, Mrs.	0	2	6
Beard, Mrs.	0	4	0
Burroughs, Mrs.	0	2	6
Callumn, Mrs.	0	2	6
Coleman, Mr.	0	2	6
Dalton, Miss	0	10	0
Fennell, Miss	0	2	6
Friend, a	1	0	0

Gallant, Miss 0 2 6	Dickinson, Mrs. ... 1 0 0	By Miss A. Scrivens, Collector.. 3 0 0
Gilly, Mrs. 0 2 6	Friend, a 0 5 0	
Goldsmith, Mrs... 0 5 0	Nottidge, Miss.... 0 2 0	
Hall, Miss A. 0 2 0		
Hunter, Miss 0 2 6	RISBY.	
Ion, Miss 0 5 0	Wastell, Rev. J.	
Ion, Miss Jane .. 0 10 0	D. 1 1 0	
Jannings, Miss .. 0 2 6	SAXMUNDHAM.	
Kidson, Mrs. 0 2 6	Receiver,	
Ridley, Mr. 0 5 0	Mrs. Keer.	
Scott, Mrs. 0 2 6	By Miss Haward, Collector.	
Skipworth, Mrs., don. 0 10 0	Bramwell, Rev. A. 0 2 6	
Stow, Miss 0 2 6	Hankinson, Mrs.... 0 2 6	
Towser, Mrs. 0 2 6	Johnston, A., Esq. 0 5 0	
Ward, Miss 0 5 0	Symons, Rev. N.. 0 2 6	
Wastalls, Miss .. 0 5 0		
Small sums 0 7 6		
—		
By Miss Marshall, Collector.	By Mrs. Keer, Collector.	
Bainton, Miss.... 0 2 6	Crampin, Mrs.... 0 8 0	
Hudson, Mrs. 0 2 6	Dean, Mrs. 0 2 6	
Ion, Mrs. 0 2 6	Flatt, Mrs. 0 8 0	
Jadis, —, Esq. .. 0 2 6	Fenton, Miss 0 2 0	
Marshall, Mrs.... 0 2 6	Groom, Mrs. 0 2 0	
Marshall, Miss.... 0 10 0	Hazel, Mrs. 0 4 0	
Newton, Miss 0 2 0	Howes, Miss 0 1 0	
Wade, Mrs. 0 5 0	Keer, —, Esq., and Mrs. 2 0 0	
Small sums 0 0 6	Keer, —, Esq., don. 1 0 0	
—		
CODDENHAM.	Mariott, Rev. C.	
Receiver, Mrs. Longe.	H. 0 8 0	
By Miss Brown, Collector.	M'Kean, Mrs.... 0 8 0	
Allen, Rev. R. .. 0 5 0	Porter, Mrs.... 0 2 0	
Brown, Mrs. T. .. 0 1 0	Punchard, Mrs. 0 2 0	
Brown, Miss 0 1 0	Randall, Mrs.... 0 2 0	
Cobbold, Rev. R. H. 0 1 0	Southwell, J., Esq. 0 8 0	
Cobbold, Mrs. R. H. 0 1 0	Thankoffering, a.. 0 10 0	
Pearson, Rev. H.. 0 2 6	Ditto 0 10 0	
—	Ditto 0 5 0	
By Miss A. Clowes, Collector 1 2 6	Toller, Miss 0 4 0	
—	Waller, Mrs. 0 2 0	
By Mrs. Longe, Collector.	Wayling, Mrs.... 0 5 0	
Durrant, Mrs.... 0 5 0	Woolnough, Mrs. 0 2 0	
Fig, Miss 0 10 0	Small sums 0 8 6	
Ditto, coll. 0 6 0		
Longe, Rev. R. .. 0 5 0	SUDBURY.	
Longe, Mrs. R. .. 0 5 0	By Mr. Clement West, Collector 0 2 4	
Longe, Mrs. 0 5 0		
Methold, Mrs. H. 0 2 6	Surrey.	
Phillips, Mrs. 0 5 0	CHEAM.	
Shorting, Rev. C. 0 10 0	Tabor, Rev. R. S. 1 0 0	
—	CLAPHAM.	
MARTLESHAM.	Hooper, Mrs., per J. Bockett, Esq. 0 10 0	
Receiver, Mrs. Dickinson.	=	
By Miss Biddell, Collector.	Receiver,	
Biddell, Miss E... 0 12 6	Miss A. Scrivens.	
Carthew, Mrs.... 0 4 0	By Miss Brown, Collector 1 0 0	
—		
WIMBLEDON.		
By Miss Penfold, Collector.		
Carfrae, Mrs. 0 5 0		
Cottam, Miss 0 1 0		
Goodhart, Mrs. C. 0 5 0		
Love, Mrs. 0 2 0		
Mason, Mrs. D. .. 0 2 6		
Oliphant, Mrs. 0 2 0		
Peek, Master 0 8 0		

Penfold, Mrs. J.... 0 5 0	Webster, Mrs..... 0 5 0	By Miss F. Gregg, Collector 1 8 0
Penfold, Miss 0 3 0	=	=
Pollock, Mrs. G.... 0 3 0	Receiver, Miss Hodgson.	By Miss Orrick, Collector.
Toynbee, Mrs..... 0 5 0	By Miss Hodgson, Col- lector.	Baker, Miss E.... 0 5 0 Chatfield, Misses.. 0 10 0
Sussex.	Cowley, Miss 0 1 6	Cobham, Mrs.... 0 10 0
BRIGHTON.	Goddard, Mrs. 0 1 0	Cobham, Miss.... 0 5 0
ST. MARGARET'S ASSOCIA- TION.	Pence..... 0 2 5	Cortis, Miss C.... 0 5 0
Quarterly Collec- tion, per Rev. E. Clay 6 1 6	Silverthorne, Mrs. J. 0 10 0	Elphinstone, Mrs. 0 5 0
=	Sneyd, Miss..... 0 5 0	Friend, a, by Miss Cobham 0 2 6
Receiver, Miss M. M. Clay.	Sunday - school Children, Eight, coll. by, in two months 0 9 3	Gainsford, the late G. R., Esq. 1 1 0
By Miss M. M. Clay, Col- lector.	Tuppen, Mr. F. 0 2 0	Gibbons, Miss E. 1 1 0
Clay, Rev. Edm. 1 0 0	Walton, Mr. P. 0 10 0	Huntingfield, Dow- ager Lady 0 10 0
Clay, Mrs. E.... 1 0 0	Winser, Mr..... 0 2 6	Jenner, Mr. 0 5 0
Mission-box..... 0 7 4	=	Lancaster, Miss .. 0 10 0
Pence, by a Little Girl 0 4 10	Receiver, Mrs. G. Lowdell.	Lancaster, Miss M. A. 0 10 0
—	By Miss C. Ellis, Collector.	Lancaster, Miss M. J. 0 10 0
By Mrs. Croft, Col- lector 0 2 6	Booker, Mrs. 0 4 0	Nicolay, Mrs. 0 10 0
=	Butter, Miss 0 2 0	Orrick, Miss 0 5 0
Receiver, Miss Farnall.	Children at E. P. 0 5 7	Paine, Miss 0 5 0
By Miss C. Cubitt, Col- lector.	Donation 0 0 9	Prendergast, Lady 0 10 0
A. B..... 0 1 0	=	Robinson, Miss B. 0 5 0
C., Mrs. 0 2 6	By Miss E. Ellis, Col- lector.	Robinson, Miss M. 0 5 0
Emily 0 0 6	Hedges, Rev. E... 0 5 0	Webb, Miss 0 5 0
Friend, a 0 2 6	Small sums 0 5 5	—
Friend, a 0 1 0	—	By Miss Wilson, Collector.
Johnson, Mrs.... 0 2 0	By Mrs. W. Lashmar, Col- lector.	Metcalf, Mrs. 0 5 0
Lock, Mrs. 0 2 6	Aylen, Miss..... 0 2 6	Sainsbury, Miss .. 0 2 0
M. E. C. 0 0 6	Gilburd, Mrs.... 0 2 6	Wilson, Mrs. 0 5 0
M. M. O. 0 1 0	Lashmar, Mrs. W. 0 5 0	Wilson, Miss 0 2 6
—	Neve, Mrs. 0 10 0	—
By Miss Farnall, Collector.	Pocock, Mrs. 0 5 0	CHICHESTER.
Coletti, Mrs. 0 5 0	Smith, Mrs..... 0 2 0	Children's Bible- class, per Rev.
Sainsbury, Mrs... 0 5 0	Smith, Miss..... 0 2 0	C. P. Phinn 0 8 0
Sandes, Mrs. W. G. 0 5 0	Willmer, Mrs.... 0 5 0	—
Smith, Mrs. A. .. 0 10 6	—	HAILSHAM.
White, Mrs. G. C. 0 3 6	By Mrs. G. Lowdell, Col- lector.	Collection after Ser- mon, per Rev. G.
Small sums 0 3 6	Bell, Miss 0 2 0	G. Harvey 2 10 0
—	Crabb, Miss.... 0 5 0	Meredith, Mrs., the late, per ditto 1 0 0
By Miss H. A. Farnall, Collector.	Lowdell, Mrs. G. 0 10 6	—
Baker, Miss..... 1 1 0	—	HASTINGS.
Barrymore, Mrs... 0 10 0	Receiver, Miss Orrick.	Receiver,
Farnall, Mrs. G. R. 0 10 0	By Miss Ellis, Collector.	Miss H. M. Lutwidge.
Friend, a 0 1 0	Bellerby, Miss.... 0 10 0	By Miss Christopherson, Collector.
Furbor, Miss 0 5 0	Bishop, Mrs. 0 5 0	Christopherson, Miss 0 5 0
Lord, Mrs. J. R.... 0 5 0	Ellis, Mrs. 0 2 6	Friend, a 0 5 0
Mission-box, per Mr. Barrymore.. 0 0 8	Ellis, Miss 0 2 6	—
	—	By Miss F. Kinder, Col- lector.
	By Miss E. Ewart, Collector 1 1 0	Chapman, Mrs. ... 0 8 0

Friends	0	2	0
Greenwood, Mrs... 0	2	6	
Hempsted, Mr..... 0	2	6	
Kinder, Miss F.... 0	5	0	
Mission-box, by Miss Edgar 2	5	0	
Spilling, Mrs. 0	2	6	
Thorpe, G. A., Esq. 0	2	6	
Waddelow, Mr. 0	2	6	
Wheelwright, Mr. 0	2	6	
Wilson, Mrs. 0	2	6	
—			
By Miss E. Langham, Collector.			
Betts, S. 0	1	0	
Friend, a 0	1	6	
Langham, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Langham, Miss ... 0	1	0	
Langham, Miss E. 0	2	6	
—			
By Miss H. M. Lutwidge, Collector.			
Alderton, Mr. 0	4	0	
Cabell, Miss..... 0	2	0	
Collin, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Collin, Miss..... 1	0	0	
Davis, Mrs..... 0	2	6	
Davis, Miss.... 0	2	6	
Emary, Miss 0	2	6	
Foster, Miss..... 0	4	4	
Gask, Mr..... 0	2	6	
Goodale, Mrs.... 0	10	0	
Green, Miss..... 0	1	0	
Green, Miss M. ... 0	1	0	
Jackson, Miss.... 0	2	0	
Lutwidge, Miss M. A. 0	5	0	
Lutwidge, Miss H. M. 0	5	0	
Paton, Miss..... 0	2	6	
Perkins, Mrs.... 0	10	0	
Phillips, Miss.... 0	2	0	
Rock, J., Esq..... 0	4	0	
Sealy, Mrs. 0	2	6	
Stuart, Lady J. ... 0	10	0	
Stuart, Miss C. ... 0	10	0	
Thankoffering, a... 1	1	0	
Vaughan, Miss F. 0	5	0	
—			
By Miss Parrey, Collector.			
Boniface, Mr. 0	2	6	
Coad, Mr..... 0	1	0	
Everard, Rev. G... 0	1	0	
Geldart, Rev. H... 0	2	6	
Gregory, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Gregory, Miss.... 0	1	0	
Hawkins, Mrs.... 0	2	6	
Knight, Misses ... 0	2	0	
Murray, Mr. and Mrs. 0	3	6	
O'Neill, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Parrey, Miss 0	2	6	
Small sums 0	7	0	
—			
By Miss F. Pyman, Collector.			
Bencraft, Mrs. ... 0	2	6	
F. G. 0	0	9	
Foote, Mrs. 0	2	6	
—			
By Miss Stebbing, Collector.			
Friend, a 0	2	6	
Friend, a 0	1	0	
Stebbing, Miss' ... 0	5	0	
Upward, Mr. 0	2	6	
Upward, Mrs. 0	2	6	
—			
By Mrs. Sutton, Collector.			
Friend, a 0	5	0	
Reade, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Sutton, Mrs. 0	10	0	
Small sums 0	17	4	
—			
By Miss Whistler, Collector.			
Adams, Miss 0	1	0	
Amoore, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Bishop, A. C., Esd. 0	1	0	
Bishop, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Coghlan, Rev. W. L. 0	1	0	
Coghlan, Miss.... 0	1	0	
Coward, R. A., Esd. 0	2	6	
Coward, Misses ... 0	2	0	
Hayles, Miss 0	1	0	
Hillyer, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Jackson, Miss.... 0	1	0	
Lake, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Lawson, Miss.... 0	4	0	
Munday, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Robertson, Miss... 0	5	0	
Servant, a, by Miss Adams 0	0	3	
Spencer, Mr. 0	2	6	
Stevens, Misses ... 0	2	0	
Taylor, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Thatcher, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Thrupp, Miss 0	1	0	
W. S. S. 0	1	0	
Waldegrave, Lady E. 0	1	0	
Wall, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Watts, Miss..... 0	1	0	
Wrightson, Miss... 0	4	0	
Wrightson, Miss E. 0	4	0	
—			
OFFHAM.			
By Miss Faulconer, Collector.			
Apperley, Miss ... 0	2	6	
Barrett, Miss 0	4	0	
Braby, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Curteis, Mrs. T. F. 0	5	0	

Daniell, Miss	0	4	0
Daniell, Miss T.... 0	2	0	
Faulconer, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Faulconer, Miss ... 0	4	0	
Faulconer, H. V., Esq. 0	4	0	
Friend, a 0	6	0	
Payne, Rev. W. 0	4	0	
Plumer, Mrs. 0	4	0	
Saltmarsh, Mrs.... 0	1	0	
Shiffner, Lady..... 0	4	0	
Simson, Miss 0	2	6	
Sledge, Mr. 0	1	0	
Sledge, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Trustram, Mrs. 0	1	0	
Trustram, Miss ... 0	1	0	
Verrall, Miss, coll. 0	10	0	
Ward, Miss 0	1	0	
Wilkes, Miss 0	6	0	
Young, Mrs. 0	4	0	

ORE.

Turner, Rev. W. T. 1	1	0
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Warwickshire.

ARBURY.

Newdegate, Mrs... 1	0	0
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CHILVERS COTON.

Mackie, Rev. Dr. 1	0	0
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KENILWORTH.

Wilcox, Miss 0	5	0
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LEAMINGTON.

By Miss J. Boucherett, Collector.		
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Boucherett, Misses 1	1	0
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Chester, Mrs. S.... 0	2	6
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Friend, a 0	2	6
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Norman, Mrs. C.... 1	0	0
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Receiver,
Captain Talbot.

By Miss Paske, Collector.		
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Alston, Miss 0	5	0
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Bromley, Mrs..... 0	10	0
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Brown, Miss 0	5	0
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Carnegie, Miss ... 0	5	0
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Carnegie, Miss A. 0	5	0
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Church, Mrs. 0	5	0
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Cobb, Miss 0	5	0
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Davies, Mrs. 0	5	0
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Jervoise, Mrs. E. 0	5	0
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Jones, G. Paske, Esq. 0	5	0
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O'Halloran, Mrs... 0	5	0
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Paske, Mrs. 0	5	0
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Paske, Miss..... 0	5	0
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Slack, Mrs.	0	5	0
Tollemache, Lady E.	0	5	0
Yarborough, Miss L. Cooke	0	5	0
—			

By Miss M. Pearson, *Collector* ... 1 5 10

By Captain Talbot, *Collector.*

Lomax, Miss	0	5	0
Riddell, Mrs. J., don.	1	0	0
Pasmore, Miss ...	0	10	0

MANCETTER.

Richings, Rev. B. 1	1	0	
Richings, Mrs., don.	0	10	0
—			

RUGBY.

By Miss Daly, *Collector* 1 10 0

By A. Duke, Esq., M.D., *Collector.*

Bucknill, Misses A. G. and M. ..	1	10	0
Duke, Mrs. S....	0	9	0
Harriott, Elizbth. 0	4	0	
Hay, Capt. J. B., R.N.	0	10	0
Pennington, Miss 1	1	0	

Westmoreland.

KENDAL.

Donation after Sermon at St. George's, by Rev. R. C. King 0	2	6	
—			

KIRKBY LONSDALE.

By Mrs. Candy, <i>Collector.</i>			
Candy, Mrs.	0	7	6
Cay, Mrs.	0	10	0
Dilums, Mrs.	1	0	0
Friends, two	0	2	6

By Miss Clara Gibson, *Collector.*

Brett, Miss E. E. 0	2	6	
Dally, Mrs.	0	2	6
Gibson, Mrs.	0	10	0
Gibson, Miss	0	5	0
Gibson, Miss M....	0	5	0
Gibson, Miss Clara M.	0	2	6

Gregson, Miss M. E.	0	2	6
Remington, Rev. T. M.	0	3	6
Remington, Miss 0	2	6	
Remington, Miss C.	0	5	0
Talham, Miss	0	2	6
Small sums	0	6	6

By Mrs. H. T. Breay, Collector.			
Breay, Rev. H. T. 0	5	0	
Breay, Mrs. H. T. 0	5	0	
Harvey, Mrs.	0	5	0
Stock, Mrs.	0	5	0
Stock, Miss	1	0	0
Stock, Miss A. ...	0	10	0

Wiltshire.

DEVIZES.

Lucas, Miss F. M. 0	5	0	
—			

HUNGERFORD.

Barnes, Mrs., by Miss E. Brown 0	2	6	
Thankoffering, a, from S. and E. B.	2	0	0
—			

Worcestershire.

LICKEY.

Sale of Reports, by Rev. J. Goodwin 0	3	0	
—			

MALVERN.

Receiver, Mrs. Fisk.			
By Mrs. Fisk, <i>Collector.</i>			
Fisk, Mrs.	0	10	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Harkness, Rev. H. L.	0	10	0
Stewart, Miss	0	5	0
Vernon, Miss	0	2	6

By Miss Palmer, <i>Collector.</i>			
Carter, Miss	0	2	6
Mason, Mrs. O.	0	2	6
Palmer, Mrs.	1	0	0
Palmer, Miss	0	2	6
Palmer, Miss M. P.	0	5	0
Smith, J., Esq.	0	5	0
Smith, Mrs.	0	5	0

By Miss Walford, <i>Collector</i>	2	10	0
—			

WORCESTER.

Receiver, Miss E. P. Breay.			
By Miss Bond, <i>Collector.</i>			
Bond, Miss	0	4	0
Bond, Miss C....	0	4	0
Hilhouse, Miss H. 0	10	0	
Montague, Miss ...	1	0	0
Rumpf	0	2	6
Sale of work	0	5	0

By Miss E. P. Breay, Collector.			
Beynon, Captain.. 0	5	0	
Breay, Mrs.... 1	0	0	
Budgett, Miss	0	5	0
Doran, Miss	0	5	0
Gibbs, Misses ... 1	0	0	
Homer, Misses .. 0	10	0	
Hornbuckle, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Hornbuckle, Miss 0	5	0	
Hornbuckle, Miss E.	0	5	0
Impey, Capt. and Mrs. 3	0	0	0
Lawrence, A., Esq. 0	10	0	
Lawrence, Mrs. ... 0	10	0	
Mills, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Perry, Miss 0	2	6	
Peyton, Miss 0	2	6	
Robarts, Miss 0	5	0	
Robarts, Miss M. 0	10	0	
Robarts, Miss M. A. 0	5	0	
Robarts, Miss E.. 0	5	0	
Southy, Miss 0	5	0	
Walker, Miss 0	5	0	
Whittem, Mrs. ... 0	4	0	
Whittem, Miss ... 0	4	0	
Whittemore, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Wood, H., Esq. ... 0	2	6	
Wood, Miss 0	2	6	
Wright, Miss 1	0	0	

By Miss Greene, Collector	1	7	6
—			

By Miss Lambert, *Collector.*

Lambert, Miss.... 2	0	0	0
Lambert, Miss.... 0	10	0	
Oates, Miss 0	2	6	

By Miss C. E. Wells, *Collector.*

Friend, a	0	2	6
Gardner, Miss.... 0	2	6	
Gardner, Miss G. 0	2	6	
Langley, Mrs. 0	5	0	
Sullivan, Miss.... 0	2	6	
Watkins, Miss.... 0	2	6	
Wells, Mrs. E. 0	2	6	
Wells, Mrs. T. F. 0	2	6	
Wells, Miss C. E. 0	2	6	
Small sums 0	14	0	

By Miss M. G. White, Collector.

Cockle, Miss	0	5	0
Mayhew, Miss.....	0	5	0
Parker, R. D., Esq.	1	0	0
Parker, Miss M.	0	2	6
Pennefather, Mrs.	0	10	0
Smith, Miss W., coll.	0	10	0
Small sums	0	2	0

YORKSHIRE.

BRAFFERTON.

Collection after Meeting	0	10	0
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DONCASTER.

By Mrs. Green and Miss Childers, Collectors	2	2	6
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KIRK BRAMWITH.

By Mrs. Maynard, Collector.			
Harvey, E., Esq....	1	0	0
Maynard, Mrs. and Miss	1	0	0
Montague, Miss ..	3	10	0

ELVINGTON.

By Miss E. Clarke, Collector	0	10	0
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HALIFAX.

By Miss Prescott, Collector.			
Busfield, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Prescott, Miss....	0	10	0
Rothwell, Mrs. ..	0	5	0

HIGH HARROGATE.

Receiver, Rev. Horatio James.			
By Miss Darnbraugh, Collector.			
Feilde, Mrs.....	1	1	0
Fletcher, Miss....	0	5	0
Harrison, Misses..	0	5	0
Hodgson, Mrs....	0	5	0
James, Mrs.	0	10	0
Rogers, Mr.....	0	10	6
Small sums	1	11	0

HUDDERSFIELD.

Receiver, Miss Allen.			
By Miss Allen, Collector.			

Allen, Miss 0 10 0

Brook, Rev. J. ... 1 1 0

Brook, W., Esq... 0 10 0

Brook, C., Esq., jun. 1 1 0

Brook, Mrs. C. ... 1 1 0

Brook, Mrs. C. J. ... 0 10 0

Brook, Miss..... 0 5 0

Brooke, Mrs. 1 0 0

Browne, Miss ... 0 5 0

Eddison, Miss.... 0 5 0

Haigh, Miss.... 0 5 0

Ditto, don. 0 5 0

Ince, Rev. E. 0 5 0

Milne, Miss..... 1 1 0

Westerman, Mrs. 0 5 0

—

By Mrs. Hughes, Collector.

Firth, Mrs. 0 10 0

Hirst, Mrs. 0 10 0

Hughes, Mrs. 0 5 0

Laycock, Miss.... 1 1 0

Tinker, Mrs. 0 5 0

Wardroper, Rev. C. 0 5 0

—

By Miss Laycock, Collector.

Battye, S., Esq... 0 5 0

Hudson, Mrs. 0 5 0

Hudson, Miss 0 5 0

Jones, F. R., Esq. 1 1 0

Laycock, Mrs.... 0 5 0

Sutcliffe, Miss.... 0 10 0

Wood, Miss E. ... 0 5 0

—

By Mrs. Meredith, Collector.

Charlesworth, Miss 0 5 0

Meredith, Mrs. ... 0 2 6

Ramsbotham, Dr. 0 10 0

Wormald, Miss .. 1 1 0

—

HULL.

Cook, R. L., Esq. 0 14 0

Evanson, Mrs., and Friends, per

Miss Hall 3 3 0

—

SHEFFIELD.

By Miss Harrison, Collector.

Chambers, Miss .. 0 10 0

Farish, Miss 0 10 0

Friend, a 0 5 0

Greaves, H., Esq. 1 0 0

Harrison, Miss .. 5 0 0

Newton, Miss 0 12 6

Roberts, Miss.... 1 0 0

Roberts, Miss M. 1 0 0

Roberts, Miss E. 0 10 0

Rowbotham, Mrs. 0 10 0

Wilson, J., Esq... 0 10 0

Wilson, Miss 0 10 0

—

TICKHILL.

Bury, Rev. C. 0 10 0

Bury, Mrs. 0 10 0

YORK.

Receiver,

Mrs. D. Russell.

By Mrs. Champney, Collector .. 2 10 0

By Miss Clutton, Collector 1 0 0

By Mrs. D. Russell, Collector .. 4 10 0

By Mrs. W. Ward, Collector 3 0 6

Channel Islands.

GUERNSEY.

De Jersey, Misses, per Capt. Baynes 1 0 0

JERSEY.

Receiver, Miss De Quetteville.

By Mrs. De Gruchy, Collector.

Aubin, Miss S. ... 0 0 6

Bayles, Mrs. 0 1 0

Dacombe, Mrs. ... 0 1 0

De Faye, Mrs. 0 1 0

De Gruchy, Mrs... 0 1 6

Falle, Mrs. 0 1 0

Gavey, Mrs..... 0 0 6

Gosset, Mrs..... 0 1 0

Larbaletier, Mrs. 0 1 0

Le Gros, Mr. 0 1 0

Le Huquet, Miss 0 1 0

Le Riche, Mrs. ... 0 1 0

Le Riche, Mrs. S. 0 1 0

Marsh, Miss.... 0 1 0

Pallot, Mr. 0 2 0

Valpy, Mrs. 0 1 0

Voisin, Mr. 0 1 0

—

By Miss C. Atkinson, Miss J. Little, and Miss De Quetteville, Collectors.

Andrews, Miss .. 0 1 0

Atkinson, Mrs. ... 0 2 0

Atkinson, Miss .. 0 2 0

Aubin, Mrs. 0 4 0

Bertram, F., Esq. 0 10 0

Boultbee, Capt. ... 0 2 6

Browne, Miss 0 1 0

Bull, Dr. (2 years) 0 4 0

Bull, Mrs. 0 2 6

Charlton, Mrs.....	0 10 0	By Miss Campbell, Collector 5 0 0	Friend, a 0 1 0 Friend, a 0 2 0 Friend, a 0 0 4 Friend, a 0 0 2 Jackson, Miss 0 0 3 Jackson, Miss H... 0 0 7 King, Misses 0 3 0 Lapidge, Miss 0 0 6 Little, Mr. 0 0 6 Orr, Miss 0 0 6 Orr, Miss K. 0 0 6 Poe, Hon. Mrs. ... 0 2 6 Skardan, Mrs. 0 0 6 Thomas, Miss 0 0 6 Thomas, Miss S... 0 0 6 Tom, Mrs. 0 0 6
Childers, Mrs....	0 2 6	—	
Clarke, Mrs.	0 2 0	—	
De Gruchy, Mrs. W.	0 2 0	By Miss Carruthers, Collector 2 7 0	
Dempster, Mrs... 0	2 6	—	
De Quetteville, Rev. W.	0 10 6	By Hamilton Hay, Esq., Collector.	
De Quetteville, Mrs. C.	0 2 6	Erskine, Miss C... 1 0 0	
De Quetteville, Mrs. C. J....	0 2 6	Mackenzie, Mrs., per Miss Eyre.. 0 5 0	
De Quetteville, Miss	0 2 6	Steele, Mrs. 0 2 6	
Duhameil, Mrs. ...	0 1 0	Steele, Mrs. P.S.. 0 2 6	
Filleul, Miss	0 2 6	—	
Forrest, Mrs.	0 2 6	By Mrs. Le Blanc, Col- lector.	
Friend, a	0 2 6	Le Blanc, Mrs. ... 1 0 0	
Friend, a	0 1 0	Montgomery, Mrs. J. F. 0 2 6	
Gosset, Mrs. P. ...	0 5 0	Seller, Miss 0 2 6	
Gosset, Miss	0 2 6	—	
Gregg, Mrs....	0 2 0	By Miss M. F. Macdonald, Collector.	
Heyland, Colonel	0 5 0	Macdonald, Miss M. F. 0 5 0	
Hyslop, Colonel ..	0 5 0	Muir, Mrs. 0 5 0	
Jauvain, Mrs.	0 7 6	South, Mrs. 0 1 0	
Langton, Captain ..	0 2 6	Stavert, Mrs., of Hoscoat 0 10 0	
Langton, Mrs....	0 2 0	Tait, Mrs. Adml. 0 5 0	
Le Bailly, J., Esq. 0	5 0	Tait, Miss 0 2 6	
Leigh, Rev. F. J. 0	2 6	Williams, Mrs. ... 0 5 0	
Le Quesne, Mrs. ...	0 2 6	—	
Little, Miss....	0 1 0	Fifeshire.	
Munro, Miss	0 1 0	CUPAR.	
Nicolle, Misses ..	0 10 0	Gillespie, Mrs. ... 1 19 10	
Nicolle, Miss A. C.	0 5 0	—	
Parson, Mrs.	0 2 6	Lanarkshire.	
Pirouet, Captain..	0 5 0	KERSE LESMAHAGO.	
Price, Mrs.	0 2 0	Greenshields, J., Esq. 1 0 0	
Radford, G., Esq. 0	2 0	IRELAND.	
Rock, Mrs.	0 2 6	ANTRIM.	
Sherer, Mrs.	0 5 0	BALLYMONEY.	
Shore, Mrs.	0 2 0	Receiver, Hon. Mrs. Skeffington.	
Suter, Mrs.	0 2 6	By Miss Skeffington, Col- lector.	
Vaux, Miss	0 1 0	Bathe, Mrs..... 0 5 0 Bathe, Miss S..... 0 0 3 Brown, Miss 0 1 0 Chichester 0 0 6 Fanny 0 1 0 Friend, a 0 1 7	
By Mrs. Guille, Collector.			
Fothergill, Mrs... 0	2 6		
Guille, Mrs.	0 5 0		
Guille, Miss	0 4 0		
By Mrs. Le Feuvre, Collector 0	3 6		
SCOTLAND.			
Dumfriesshire.			
LANGHOLME.			
Malcolm, W., Esq. 2	0 0		
Edinburghshire.			
EDINBURGH.			
Muston, Mrs.	0 10 0		

By Miss M. E. M'Carthy,
Collector.

Brougham, Mrs. H.	0	1	0
Dufferin, Lord.....	0	4	0
Dufferin, Dowager Lady	0	5	0
Foster, Miss E.	0	2	6
Gair, Mrs. T.	0	4	0
Hawel, Miss.....	0	2	6
Houston, Mrs. B. (2 years)	0	8	0
M'Carty, Mrs.	0	5	0
M'Carty, Miss E. M.	0	3	0
Poë, Hon. Mrs.	0	2	6
Rotheram, Mrs.	0	4	0
Smith, A., Esq.	0	5	0
Thompson, Mrs....	0	6	0
Turnly, Miss C....	0	5	0
Ward, Mrs.	0	2	6

Clare.

KILKEE.

By John Stackpoole, Esq.,
Collector.

K. M. L.	0	1	0
Ruttledge, Miss M.	0	1	0

MILTOUN MALBAY.

By Miss O'Callaghan, *Collector.*

Armstrong, Mr.	0	2	6
Friend, a	0	1	0
Greir, Mr.....	0	2	6
Rogers, Mr.....	0	1	0
Stackpoole, Capt...	0	2	6
Studdard, Mr.....	0	2	6
White, Mr.	0	1	0

Cork.

BANDON.

Trew, Miss J., by
Miss Hall

CORK.			
By Miss M'Causland, <i>Collector.</i>			
Corker, Mr.	0	5	0
Corker, Mrs.	0	2	6
M'Causland, Rev. A. H.	0	4	0
M'Causland, M., Esq.	0	3	6
M'Causland, Mrs. M.	0	5	0
Smyth, Miss	0	5	0
Somebody.....	0	2	6
Warren, Mr. and Mrs.	1	0	0

Dublin.

DUBLIN.

C. R.	0	4	0
Friend, a	0	2	6
Gabbett, Rev. E., coll.	2	0	0
—			
Receiver, Miss Foot.			

By Miss Foot, *Collector.*

Brown, Mrs.	0	5	0
Cramer Roberts, Mrs.	0	5	0
Foot, Mrs.	1	0	0
Foot, Miss	0	5	0
Magee, Mrs., sen.	0	5	0
Magee, Rev. W....	0	10	0
Magee, Mrs. W....	0	10	0
Magee, Miss	0	1	0
Old Debt, an	0	13	0
Roe, Miss.....	0	10	0
Vicars, Mrs.....	0	5	0
Vicars, Miss.....	0	2	6
Work sold.....	0	10	0

By Miss C. Foot, *Collector.*

FitzGerald, Mrs....	0	5	0
Foot, Rev. F.	0	10	0
Foot, Miss C.	0	2	0
Uniacke, Lady M.	0	10	0
—			
By Miss Traill, <i>Collector.</i>			
Anonymous	0	0	6
Darley, Misses ...	0	2	6
Madden, Mrs.	0	5	0
Robinson, J., Esq.	1	0	0

LUCAN GLEBE.

By Master Warren,
Collector. 0 13 3

Londonderry.

LONDONDERRY.

By Miss K. Bond, <i>Collector.</i>			
Bond, Mrs. W.	0	2	6
Bond, Miss M.	0	2	6
Cluff, Mrs.	0	3	0
Coppin, Mrs.	0	1	0
Dixon, Mr.	0	1	0
Harvey, Dr.	0	2	0
Harvey, Mrs. Dr....	0	2	0
Harvey, Mrs.	0	1	0
Harvey, Mrs. J.	0	1	0
Hempston, Mr. J.	0	1	0
Johnston, Miss ...	0	2	6
Jones, Mrs.	0	5	0
Knox, Mrs. D.	0	1	0

Lyle, Rev. E. 0 2 6

Magee, Mrs. H. 0 5 0

M'Clelland, Mrs.

J. 0 2 0

M'Clintock, Miss E. 0 2 0

Nicholson, H., Esq. 0 12 6

Roe, Mrs. 0 1 0

Skipton, Mrs. 0 2 6

Skipton, Mrs. P. 0 1 0

Smyth, Miss H. 0 2 0

Stewart, Miss 0 1 0

Stewart, Mrs. 0 2 6

Walker, Mr. 0 3 0

Wilson, Mrs. M. 0 2 0

Tipperary.

KILSHANE.

By Mrs. Low, *Collector.*

A. M. 0 1 6

A. M. R. 0 2 6

Baker, Miss.... 0 5 0

Galway, Mr. 0 4 0

Gordon, Mrs. 0 5 0

Gubbins, Miss.... 0 2 6

Low, F., Esq. 0 10 0

Low, Mrs. 0 15 0

Mauleverer, Miss M. 0 2 6

O'Callaghan, Miss 0 2 0

Penny, Miss 0 1 6

Ryder, Mrs. H. 0 2 0

Webb, Mrs. 0 2 6

Canada.

MONTRÉAL.

Receiver,
Rev. Dr. Hellmuth.

Collection, Trinity Chapel, per Rev.

Canon Bancroft 10 4 6

Donations 15 1 6

France.

CALAIS.

By Mrs. St. Hill, *Collector.*

St. Louis, Madame 0 4 2

Rede, Miss, per ditto 0 4 2

PARIS.

Goring, Misses ... 0 7 6

**ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNT OF FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION, FOR THE
YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1861.**

TO FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION.

Balance, April, 1860	£65 15 0
Donations and Subscriptions	£889 18 3
Do. for Books	2 10 0
Do. for Church at Dresden...	3 7 6
	895 15 9
Interest on Deposit	20 5 5
	£981 16 2

BY FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION.

Salaries and Expenses of Agents in Canada.....	£853 19 0
Books for Missions	4 4 5
Freight and Expenses on Boxes of Books and of Clothing	16 7 0
Printing, Stationery, and Advertisements.....	60 0 4
Postage, Commission, &c.	10 7 0
Balance at Bankers'.....	36 18 5
	£981 16 2

Examined, compared with vouchers, and found correct.

(Signed)

JOHN S. REYNOLDS.
JOHN SPERLING.

Contributions of Clothing, Bibles, Prayer-books, Tracts, &c., from the following
kind friends are most gratefully acknowledged:

Argles, Mrs., Barnock Rectory, Stamford.	Martin, Mrs., "Work of the Girls of the Parochial Schools of St. Giles's and St. George's, Bloomsbury."
Bagnell, Mrs., National School, Great Barr, near Birmingham..	Mills, Mrs. Orton Waterville, Peter- borough.
Boyce, Mrs. Henry, Mitcham, Surrey.	Muston, Mrs., Edinburgh.
Breay, the Misses, Merriman's-hill, Worcester.	Page Turner, Miss E., London.
Bryans, Miss, Six Hills, Melton Mow- bray.	Rooke, Miss, Bath.
Caldwell, Lady, Bath.	Rowe, Miss, Trent Park, Barnet.
Carbonell, Mrs., London.	Shed, Mrs., Dublin, box of clothing, per Rev. H. M. Finny.
Carruthers, Miss, and friend, Edinburgh.	Skinner, Miss, Sweffling Rectory, Sax- mundam.
Clare, Miss, Islington.	Smythe, Mrs. Churchill, by Mrs. H. Stace, Oxford.
Clark, Mrs., Islington.	Spottiswoode, Miss, by Miss Haldane, London.
Clarke, Mrs., North Wotton, Lynn.	Stace, Mrs. Henry, and a few friends, Oxford.
Faulconer, Miss, Offham, Sussex.	Vincent, Mrs., Islington, "Juvenile Working Party."
Forrier, Miss, from the Thwaite School, Norfolk.	Walsh, Miss, "North London Home."
Gaussen, Mrs., London, by Mrs. Fynes Clinton.	Wauchope, Mrs., Stuart Provost, Bland- ford, by Miss Haldane.
Gilpin, Miss, Christ's Hospital.	Wilson, Miss, Brinkcliffe Tower, near Sheffield.
Grainger, Miss, Aberdeen.	
Hamilton, Mrs., and friends, Cheltenham.	
Hamp, the Misses, Overseal, Ashby-de- la-Zouch.	
Hayward Southby, Mrs., "The Carswell Working Party."	
Herring, Mrs. Ellen, Islington.	

*Note.—The Treasurers and Secretaries hope that Receivers, Collectors, and Sub-
scribers will kindly favor them by REMITTING ALL CONTRIBUTIONS for the
"FUGITIVE SLAVE MISSION" NOT LATER THAN THE 20TH MARCH IN EACH YEAR.*